

EXHIBIT D3

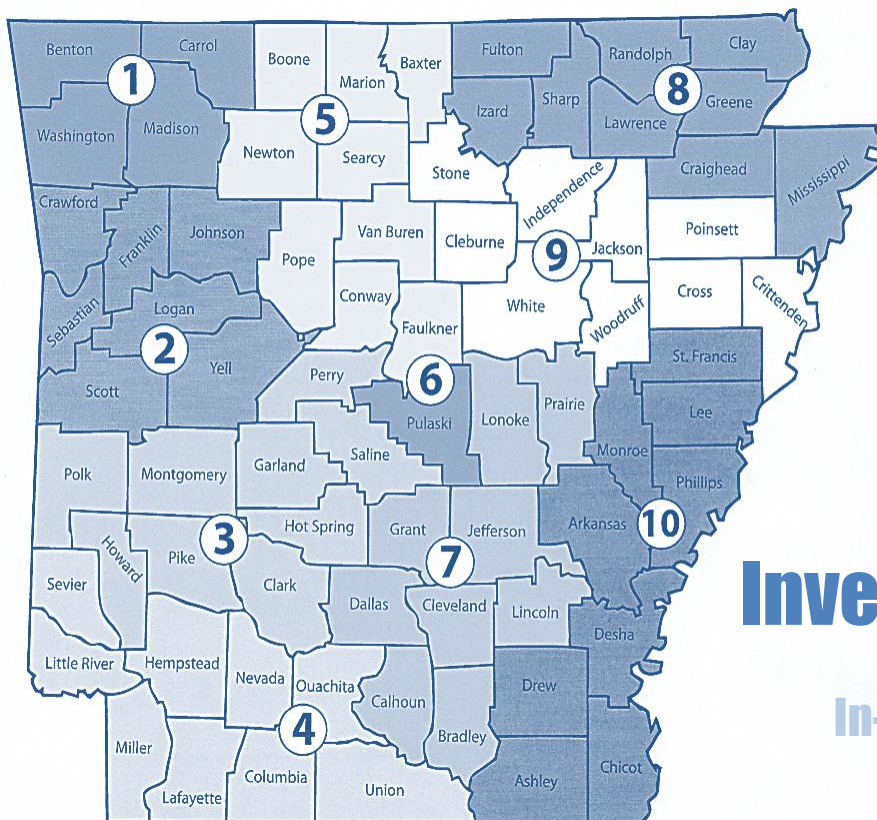
QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE

REPORT

1st QUARTER

SFY 2026

July 1, 2025 – September 30, 2025



Investigations

PREVENTION SERVICES

In-home Protective Services

ADOPTIONS

Differential Response
Foster Care

Produced for
Arkansas Department of Human Services
Division of Children and Family Services
by
Evident Change

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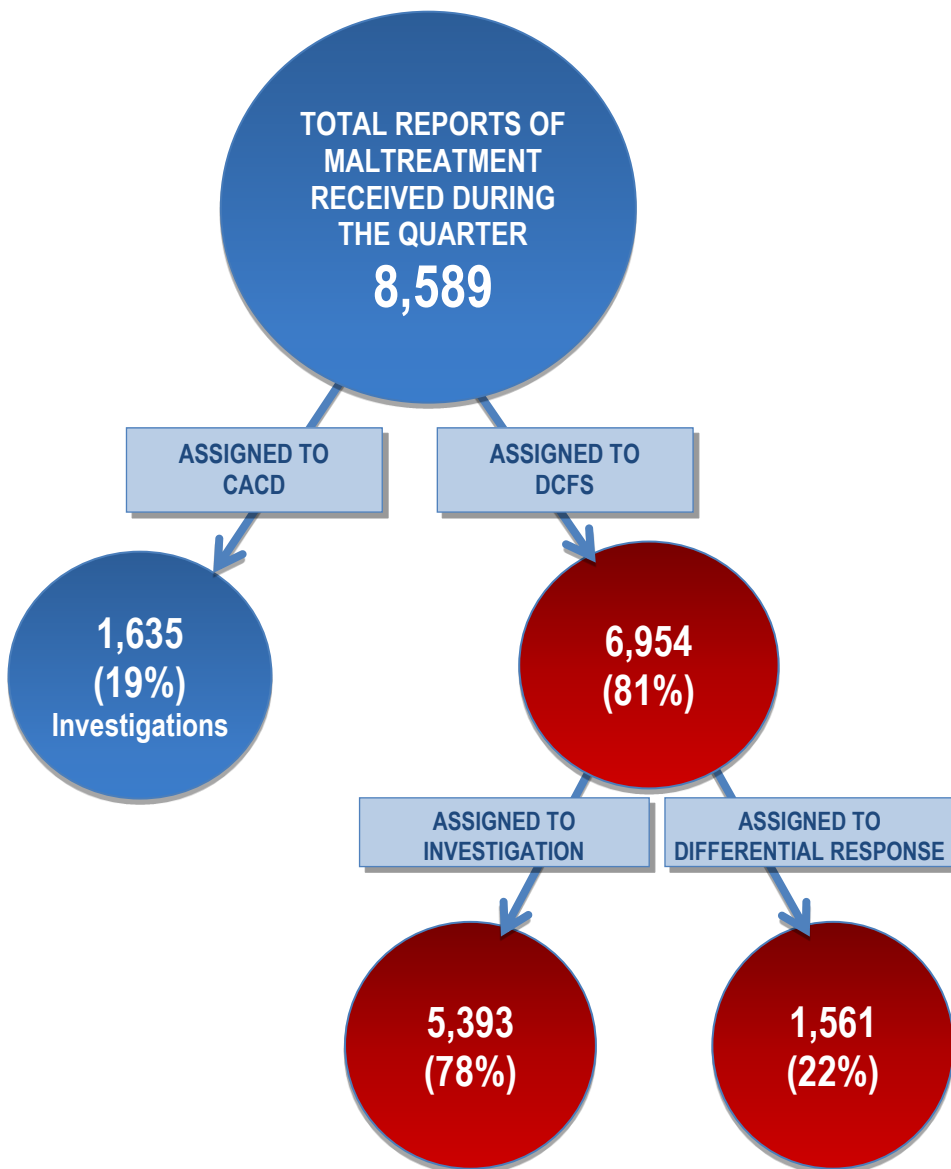
Reports of Child Maltreatment

Quick Facts

Volume and Description of Child Maltreatment Reports

Volume of Incoming Reports

Maltreatment Reports Received During
1st Quarter SFY 2026



Of the 8,589 reports of child maltreatment accepted by the Arkansas Child Abuse Hotline during the first quarter, 81 percent were assigned to DCFS and 19 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

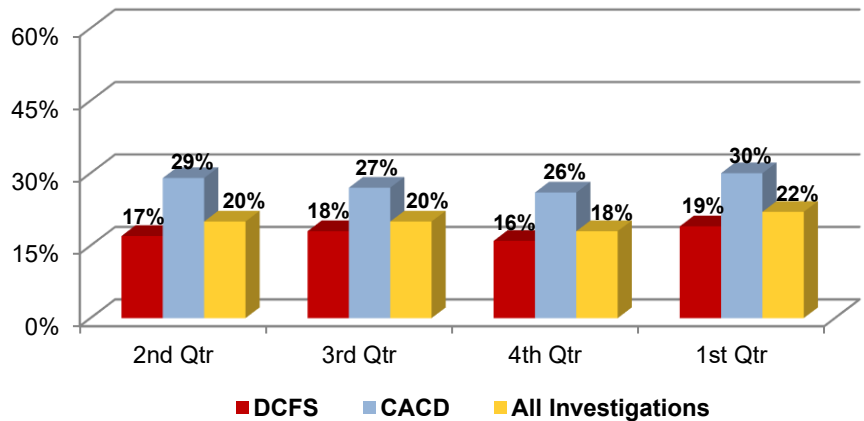
Quick Facts

Findings of Child Maltreatment Investigations

Nineteen percent of the investigations assigned to DCFS during the first quarter were found true, compared to 30 percent for CACD. The overall substantiation rate stood at 22 percent.

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

Percentage of Investigations Found True



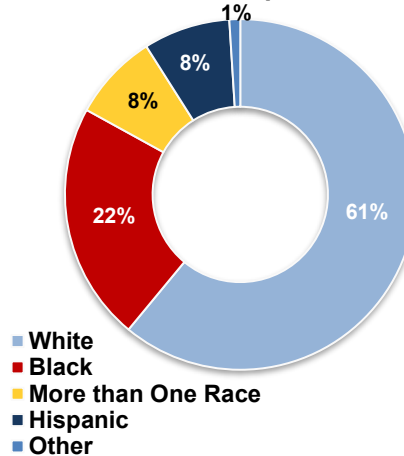
Characteristics of Children Involved in True Investigations

There were 1,692 victim children involved in substantiated maltreatment investigations during the quarter.

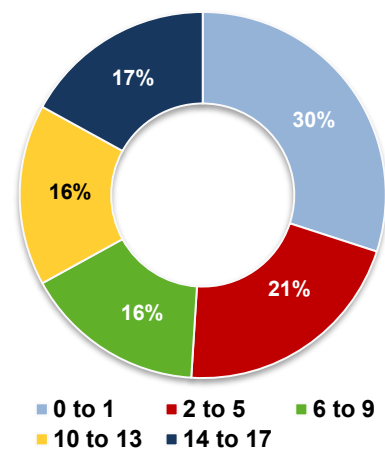
Of those children, 61 percent were white, 22 percent were black, 8 percent were Hispanic, and 8 percent were multiracial. Just over half (51 percent) were under six years of age.

The majority of victim children (55 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 for the 1,692 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	1,123	66%
Physical Abuse	385	23%
Sexual Abuse	320	19%
Sexual Exploitation	40	2%
Abandonment	18	1%

A child may have more than one allegation.

Quick Facts

Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities

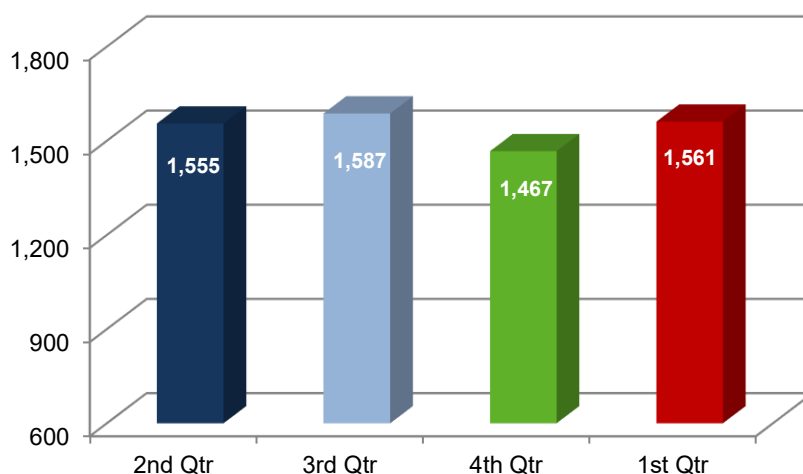
Findings of Maltreatment Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities		
Finding	Child Fatality	Child Near Fatality
True	3	6
Unsubstantiated	3	3
Inactive	0	0
Pending	8	4

During the first quarter, there were 14 maltreatment investigations of child fatalities. Of those, three were found true, three were unsubstantiated, and eight were still pending.

Over the same period, there were 13 investigations of near fatalities. Six were found true, three were unsubstantiated, and four were still pending.

Reports Assigned for Differential Response (DR)

Number of Reports Assigned for Differential Response



The number of reports assigned for DR during the first quarter (1,561) increased by six percent over the previous quarter.

Quick Facts

Meeting Agency Policies

Timeliness of Initiating Investigations

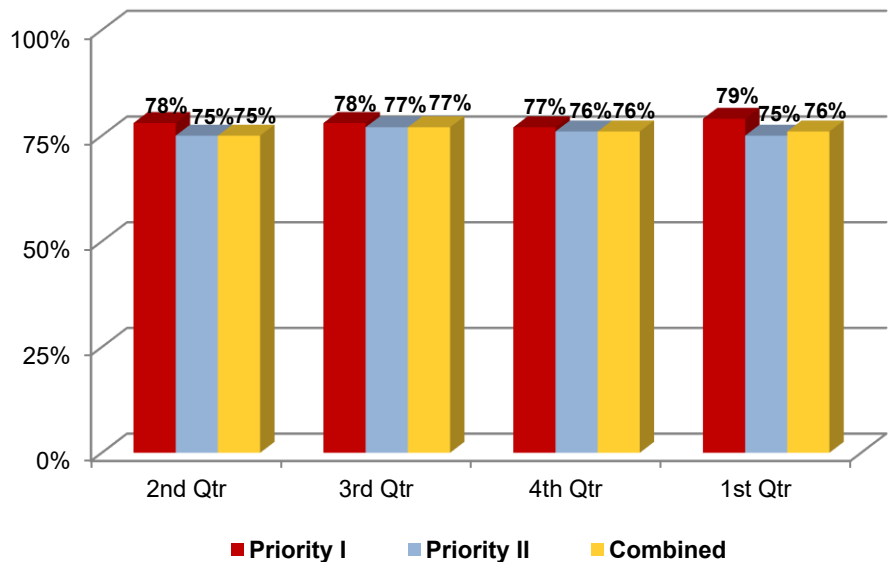
The law requires reports of maltreatment to be initiated within 24 hours of receipt of a Priority I report or within 72 hours for a Priority II report.

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 76 percent of its investigations on time during the first quarter, identical to its performance for the previous quarter.

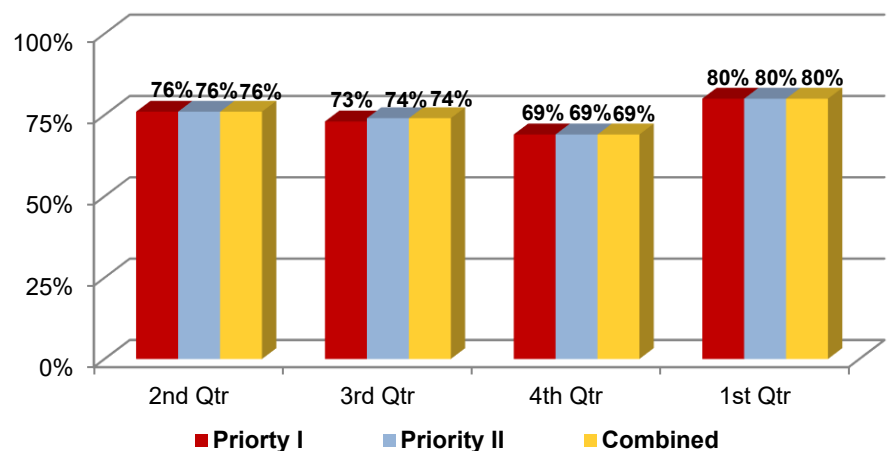
Timely Initiation of Child Maltreatment Assessments
(DCFS Only)



Timeliness of Completing Investigations

DCFS completed 80 percent of its investigations on time (within 45 days of receipt of the report) during the quarter. This signified an improvement in its performance over the previous quarter (69 percent).

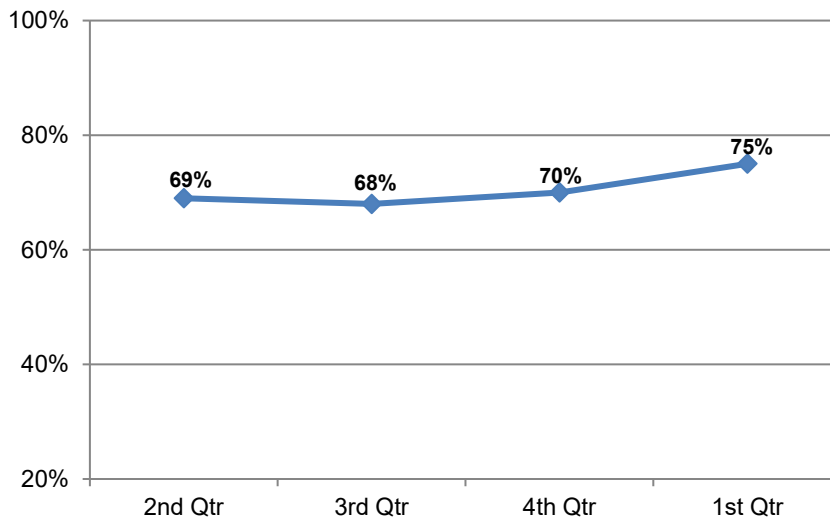
Timely Completion of Child Maltreatment Assessments
(DCFS Only)



Quick Facts

Timeliness of Initiating Reports Assigned to DR

Timely Initiation of DR Reports

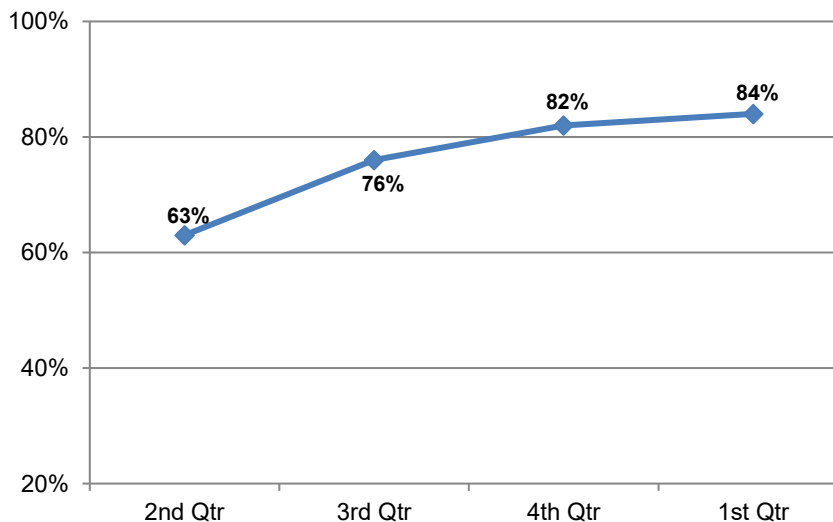


DR referrals must be initiated within 72 hours of receipt of the report.

DCFS initiated 75 percent of its DR reports on time during the first quarter, an improvement over its performance during the previous quarter.

Timeliness of Completing Reports Assigned to DR

Timely Closure of DR Reports



Reports assigned to DR must be closed within 60 days of receipt of the report.

The Division closed 84 percent of DR reports on time during the first quarter, an improvement over the previous quarter.

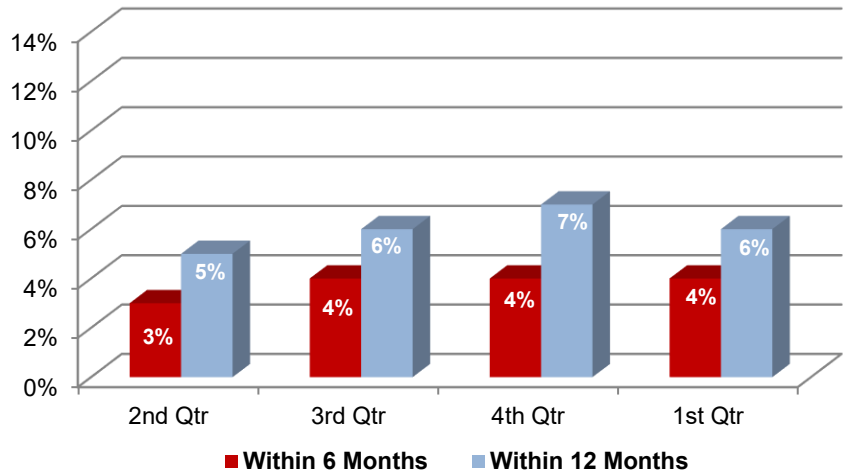
Quick Facts

Benefits to Children and Families

Preventing the Recurrence of Maltreatment

Six percent of the victim children involved in true investigations during the first quarter of SFY 2025 experienced a recurrence of maltreatment within 12 months. Four percent experienced a recurrence of maltreatment within six months.

Recurrence of Maltreatment within 6 and 12 Months

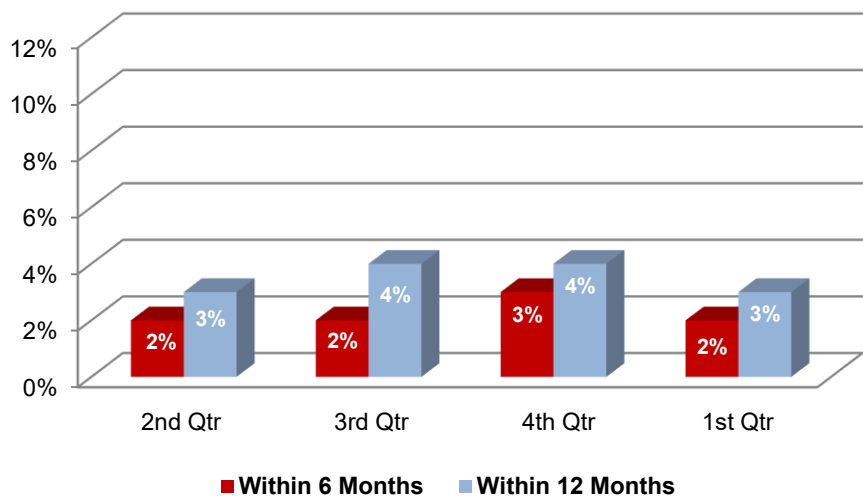


The National Standard for recurrence within 12 months is 9.1 percent or less

Recurrence of Maltreatment Among Families Who Received DR Services

Three percent of the children who began receiving DR services during the first quarter of SFY 2025 were involved in a true investigation of child maltreatment within 12 months, and two percent were involved within six months.

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



In-Home Services

Quick Facts

Volume and Description of Cases

Volume of Cases

In most instances, DCFS offers 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.

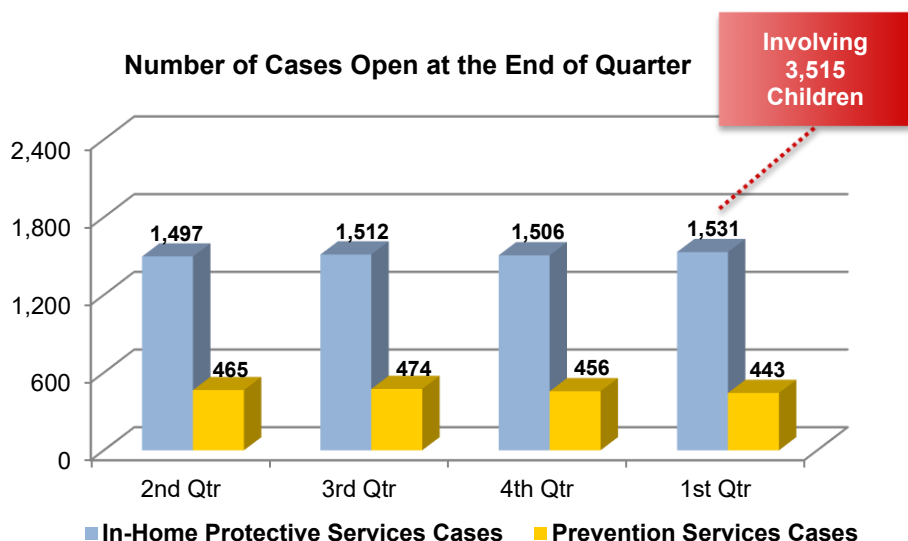
The number of in-home protective services cases increased slightly during the quarter. There were 1,531 in-home protective services cases, involving 3,515 children, open across the state at the end of the quarter.

The Division also offers in-home prevention services (formerly supportive services) to families on a voluntary basis. DCFS was responsible for 443 prevention services cases at the end of the quarter.

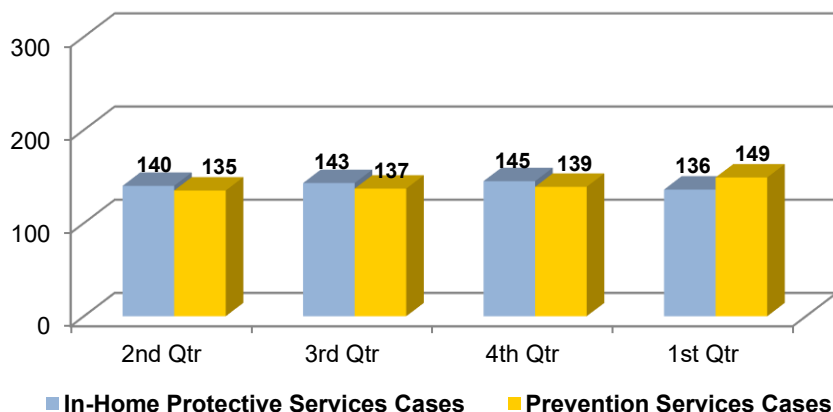
Length of Time Cases Have Been Open

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

Number of Cases Open at the End of Quarter



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

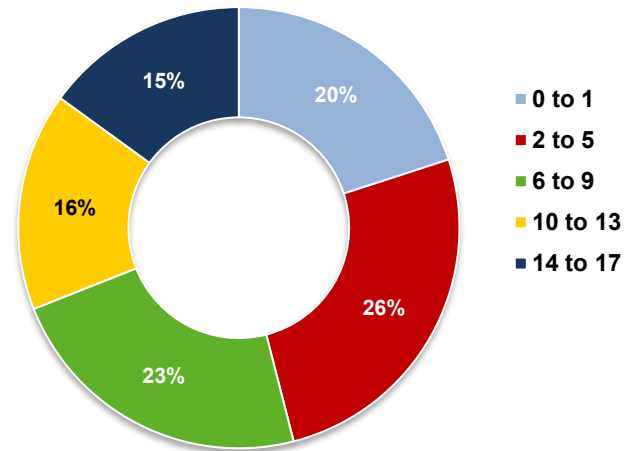


Quick Facts

Age of Children in In-Home Protective Services Cases

Over half (54 percent) of the children involved in in-home protective services cases at the end of the quarter were ages six or older.

Ages of Children in In-Home Cases



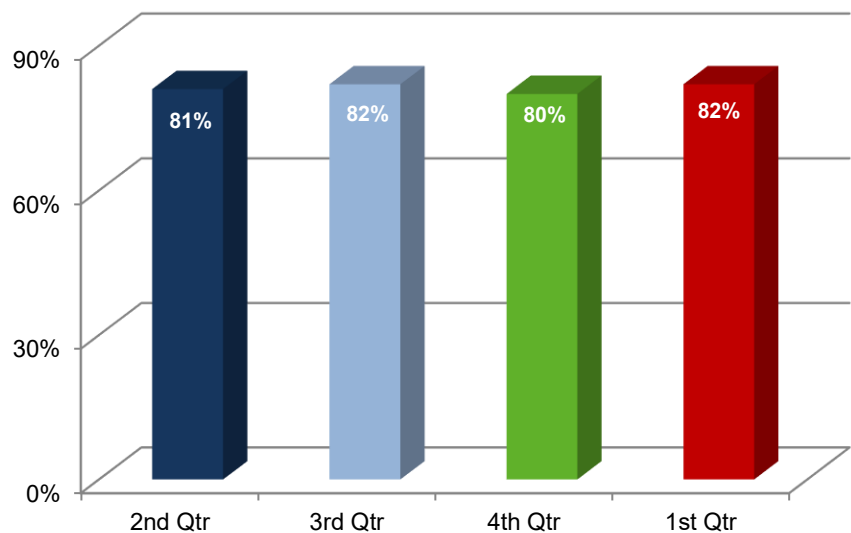
Meeting Agency Policies

Monthly Visits to In-Home Protective Services Cases

Families with an open in-home protective services case must receive a face-to-face visit from a caseworker each month. Caseworkers made 82 percent of these required visits during the first quarter.

This is similar to the in-home visitation rate observed for each of the previous three quarters. The Division's goal is 85 percent.

Required Monthly Visits to In-Home Cases

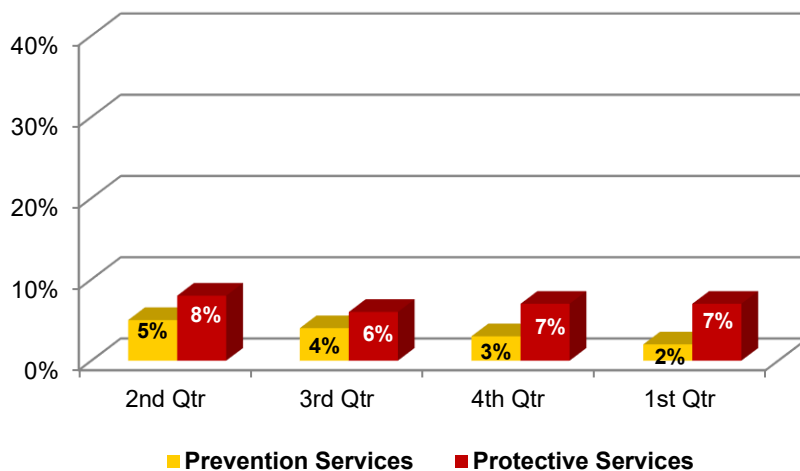


Quick Facts

Benefits to Children and Families

Victimization Rate Among Children Who Received Protective and Prevention Services

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

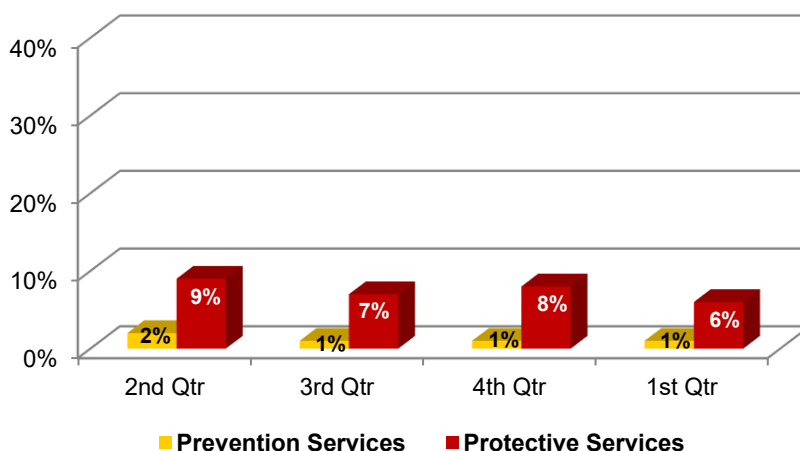


The percentage of children involved in an in-home protective services case who were maltreated within one year of service initiation was seven percent for the first quarter.

The rate of maltreatment for children involved through a prevention services case was two percent for the first quarter.

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

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



Of the children who began receiving in-home protective services during the first quarter one year ago, six percent entered foster care within one year of the initiation of those services.

One percent of the children who began receiving prevention 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

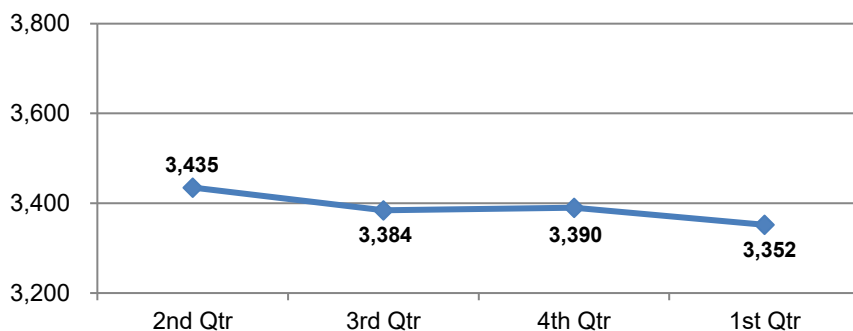
Foster Care

Volume and Description of Cases

Number of Children in Foster Care

There were 3,352 children in foster care at the end of the first quarter of SFY 2026, a decrease from the previous quarter (3,390).

Number of Children in Foster Care

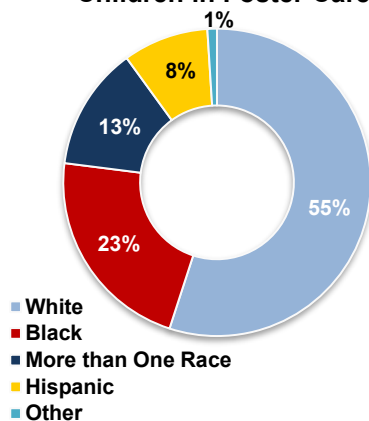


Characteristics of Children in Foster Care

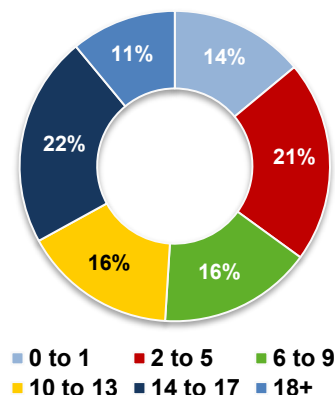
At the end of the quarter, children ages five years or younger made up 35 percent of all children in foster care. Fifty-five percent of those in care were white, 23 percent were black, and 13 percent were multiracial.

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 Foster Care



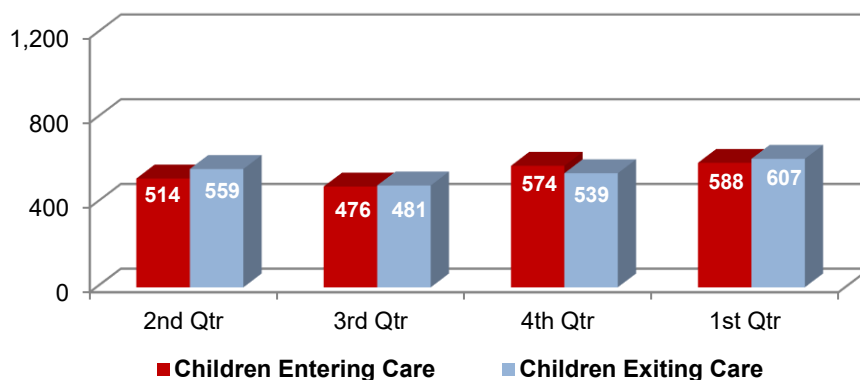
Age of Children in Foster Care



Admissions Into and Discharges From Foster Care

More children exited foster care during the first quarter than had entered.

Number of Admissions into and Discharges from Foster Care During the Quarter



Quick Facts

Reasons for Children's Entry Into Foster Care

Reasons for Children's Entry Into Foster Care 1st Quarter SFY 2026

Placement Reason	Number of Entries	Total
Neglect	307	52%
Substance Abuse	186 ¹	32%
Parent Incarceration	130	22%
Physical Abuse	123	21%
Inadequate Housing	57	10%
Abandonment	30	5%
Sexual Abuse	28	5%
Child's Behavior	27	5%
Caretaker Illness	26	4%
Relinquishment	9	2%
All Other Reasons	19	3%

A child may have more than one reason for entry.

Neglect was the most common reason for children entering foster care during the first quarter, followed by substance abuse.

Arkansas' Safe Haven Law allows for anonymous and legal relinquishment of infants up to 30 days old in designated locations (e.g., hospitals, police and fire stations, Safe Haven baby boxes), with the infants then entering foster care so DCFS can work to find them a permanent home. No children entered foster care via the Safe Haven Law during the first quarter.

Reasons for Children's Discharge from Foster Care

Reasons for Children's Discharge from Foster Care 1st Quarter SFY 2026

Discharge Reason	Number of Discharges	Total
Reunification	274	45%
Adoption	118	19%
Guardianship	63	10%
Child Aged Out	57	9%
Relative Custody	55	9%
Non-Custodial Parent Custody	29	5%
Non-Relative Custody	5	1%
All Other Reasons	6	1%

National data² indicate that the three most prevalent reasons children leave care are reunification (44%), adoption (27%), and guardianship (10%).

Forty-five percent of the children who left foster care during the quarter were reunified with their own family, and 19 percent were adopted.

Overall, 90 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 living arrangement.

¹ These 186 cases of substance abuse include 150 instances of parental drug abuse, 23 instances of parental alcohol abuse, 11 instances of drug abuse by a child, and 2 instance of alcohol abuse by a child.

² National data from the Children's Bureau (May 2025).

Quick Facts

Length of Stay in Foster Care

Of the children in foster care at the end of the first quarter, just over half (52 percent) had been in care for 12 months or longer.

Length of Stay in Foster Care for Children in Care

1st Quarter SFY 2026

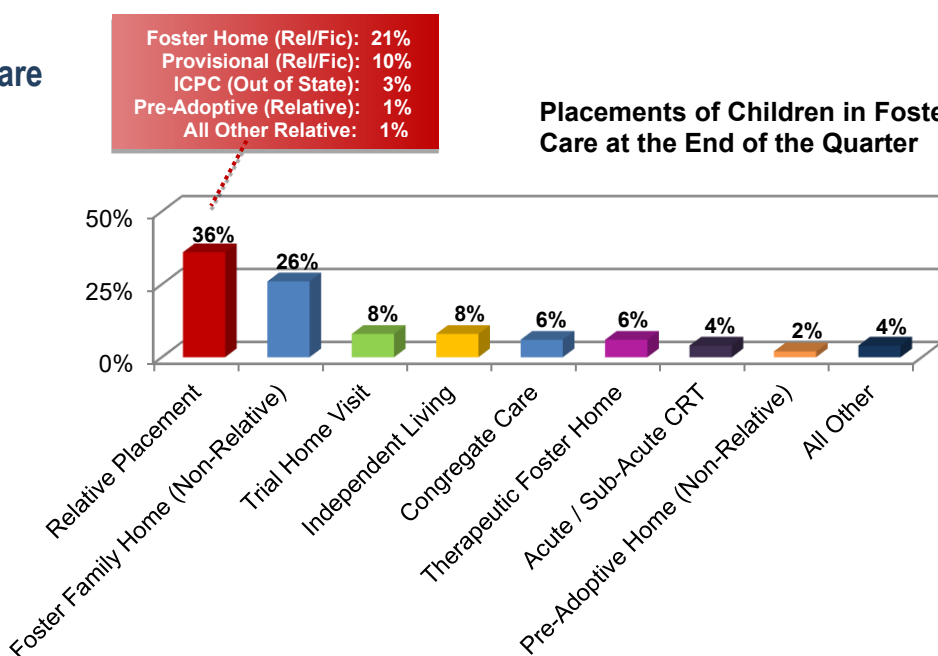
Length of Stay	Number	Percentage
Less than 30 days	168	5%
1-3 Months	323	10%
3-6 Months	464	14%
6-12 Months	652	20%
12-24 Months	802	24%
24-36 Months	346	10%
36+ Months	597	18%
Total	3,352	100%

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 (i.e., relative placement, foster family home, therapeutic foster home, trial home visit, pre-adoptive home).

Six 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.

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

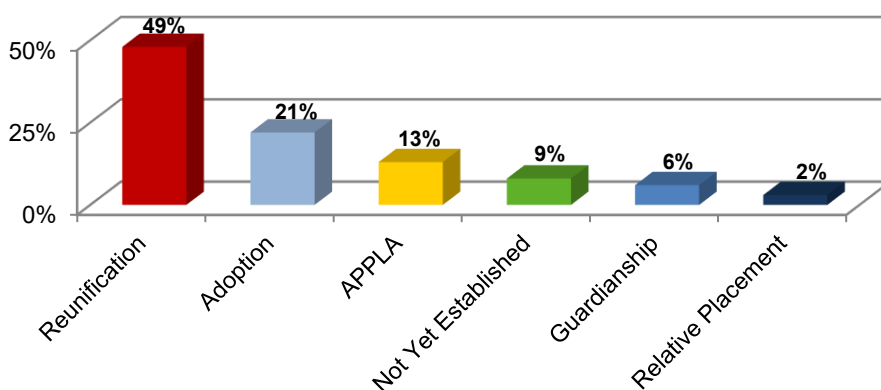


Permanency Goals of Children in Foster Care

Forty-nine percent of the children in care at the end of the quarter had a permanency goal of reunification (return home) and 21 percent had a goal of adoption.

These figures differ slightly from national data from the Children's Bureau as of May 2025, with averages of 42 percent for reunification and 23 percent for adoption.

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



Quick Facts

Meeting Agency Policies

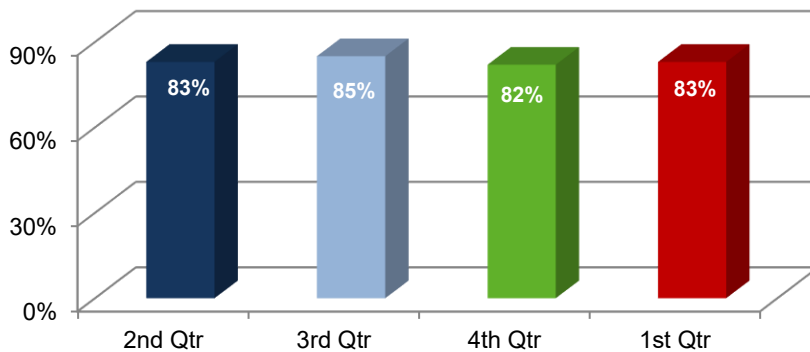
Monthly Visits to Children in Foster Care

To ensure their safety and well-being, best practice requires children in care to be visited in their placement by a caseworker monthly (measured in this chart). The Division's goal is 95 percent.

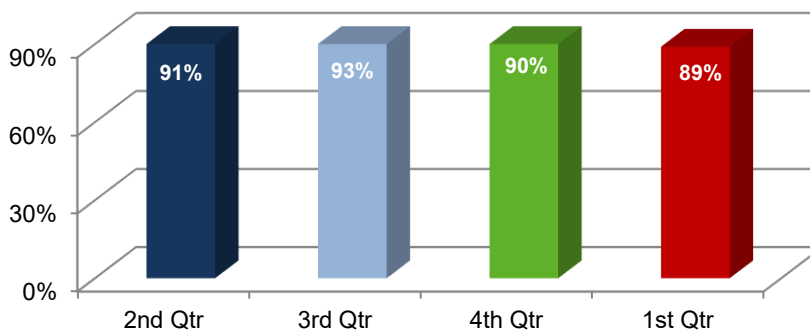
DCFS caseworkers made 83 percent of their required monthly face-to-face visits with children in care during the first quarter. This was similar to the visitation rates observed for previous quarters.

Eighty-nine 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.

Children in Care who Received Monthly Face-to-Face Visits by Caseworkers

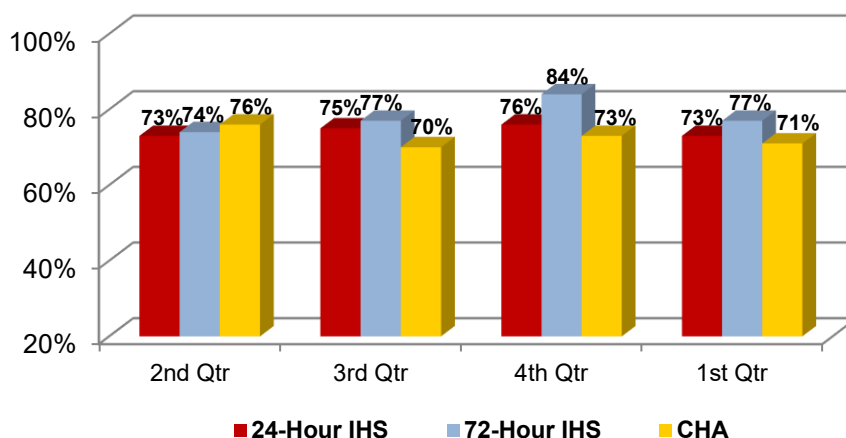


Children in Care who Received Monthly Face-to-Face Visits from Any DCFS Staff



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.

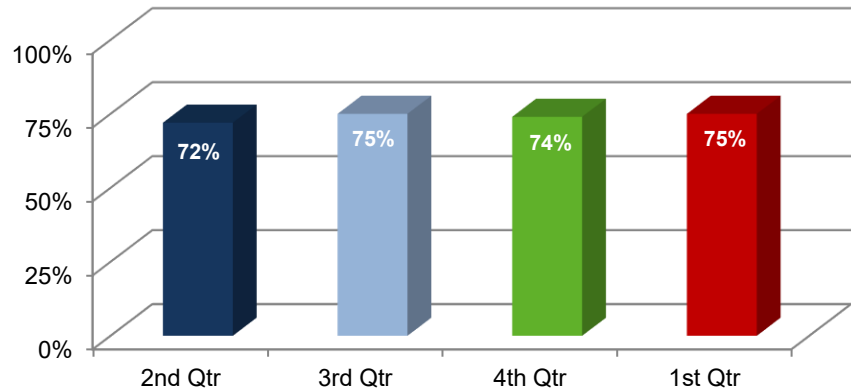
Quick Facts

Siblings in Care Who Are Placed Together

At the end of the quarter, 75 percent of the children with siblings in foster care were placed with at least one of their siblings, while 55 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

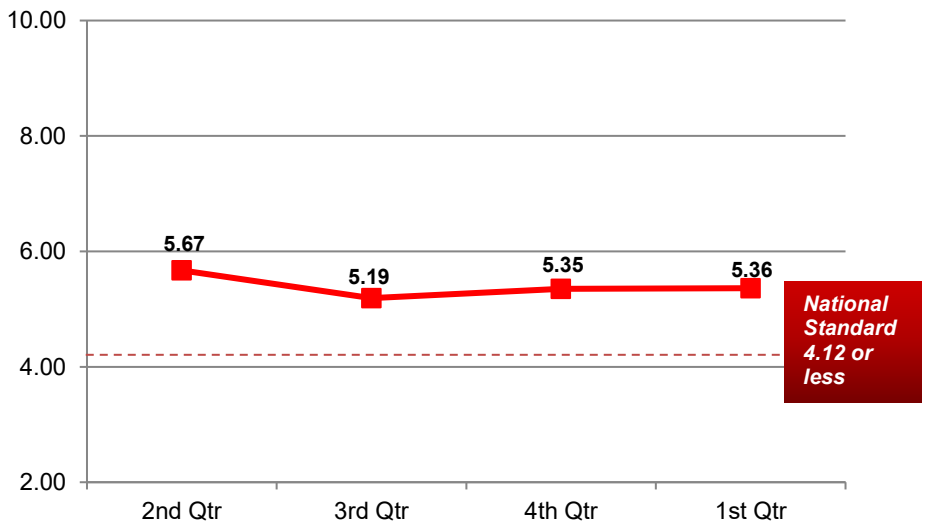


Placement Stability of Children in Foster Care

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 5.36, similar to the rate observed for the previous quarter. The national standard is 4.12.

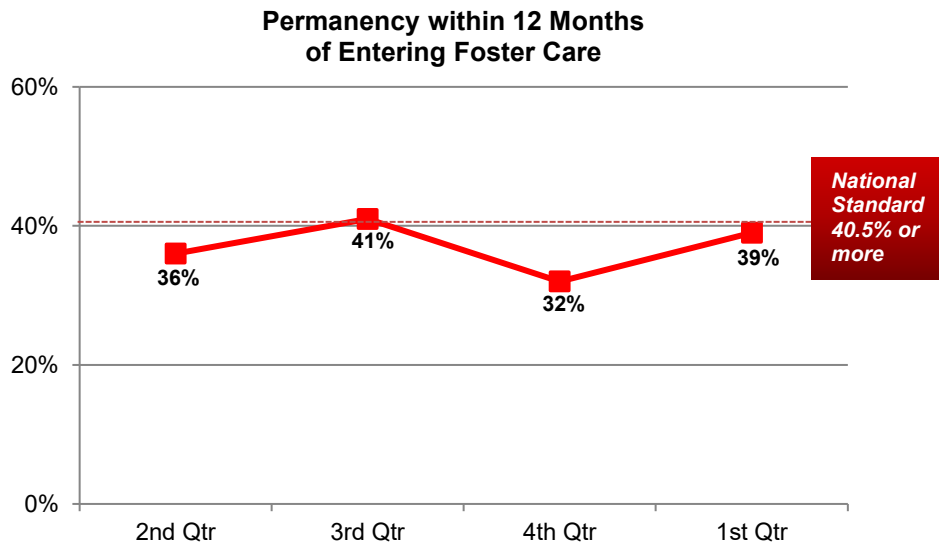
Rate of Placement Moves Per 1,000 Days in Foster Care



Quick Facts

Benefits to Children and Families

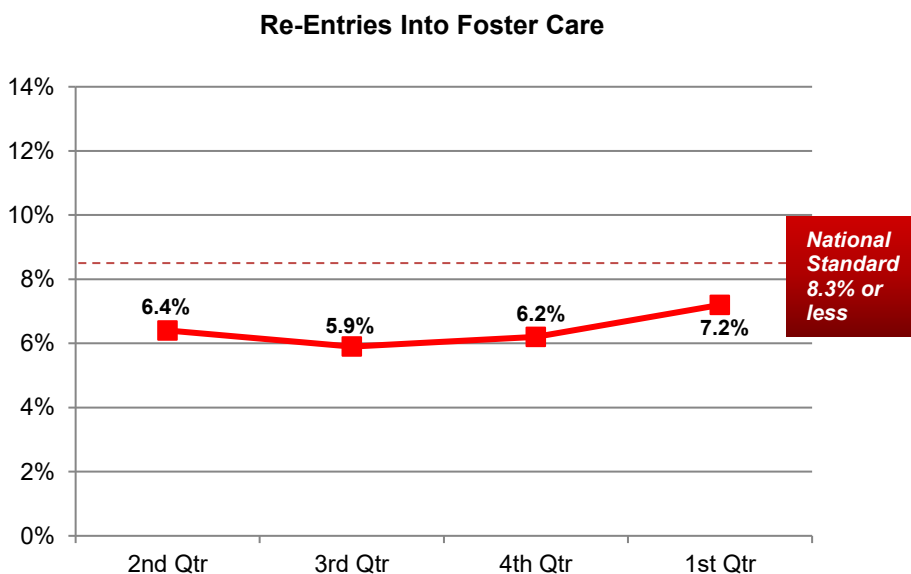
Achieving Permanency Within Twelve Months



The national standard is for 40.5 percent of all children entering foster care to achieve permanency (i.e., exiting foster care to a permanent living situation) 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.

For the first quarter of SFY 2026, 39 percent of the children entering care in Arkansas achieved permanency within 12 months. This is higher than the previous quarter.

Preventing Children's Re-Entry Into Foster Care



Seven percent of children who had reunited with their families subsequently re-entered foster care within 12 months of discharge for the first quarter of SFY 2026. This is less than the national standard (8.3 percent).

Quick Facts

Adoption

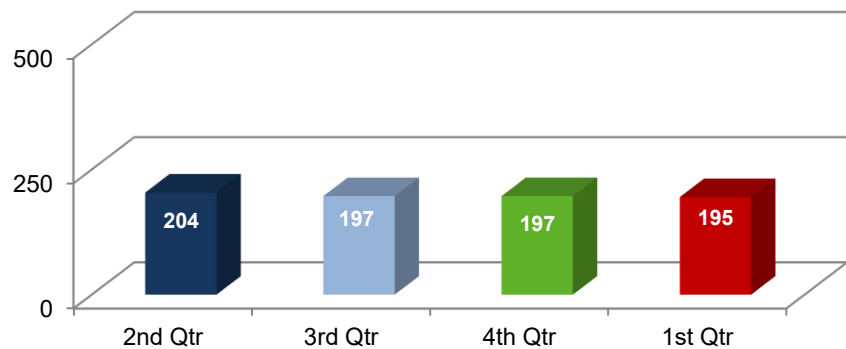
Volume and Description of Cases

Children Available for Adoption³

At the end of the first quarter, 195 children were available for adoption.

DCFS estimates that it has identified a possible pre-adoptive placement for approximately 10 percent of the children available for adoption.

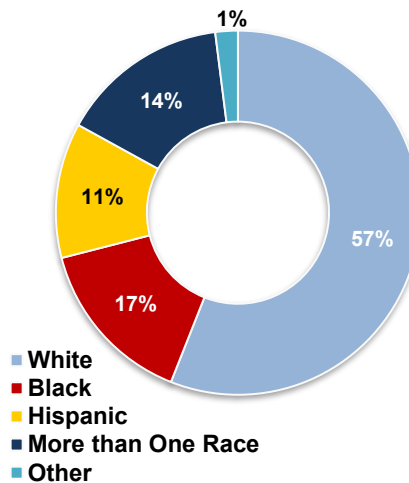
Number of Children Available for Adoption at the End of the Quarter



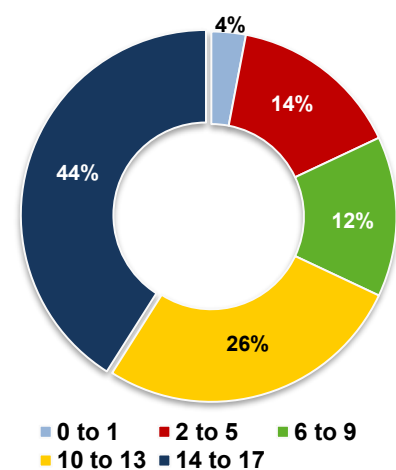
Characteristics of Children Available for Adoption

Of the available children, 57 percent were white, 17 percent were black, 14 percent were multiracial, and 11 percent were Hispanic. Children ages ten and older made up 70 percent of the children available for adoption.

Race/Ethnicity of Children Available for Adoption



Age of Children Available for Adoption

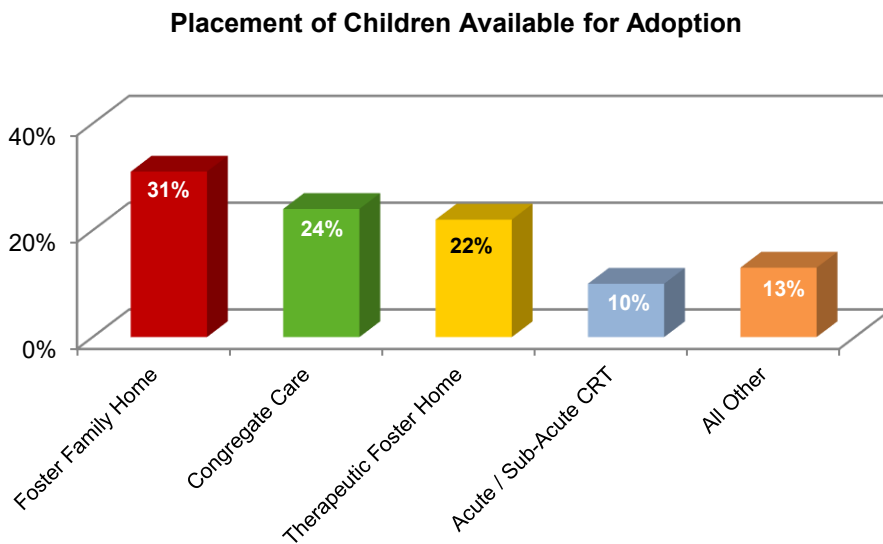


³ Children available for adoption are defined as those who (1) have a termination of parental rights on both parents, (2) have a permanency goal of adoption, and (3) are not placed with relatives, fictive kin, or a pre-adoptive family.

Quick Facts

Placement of Children Available for Adoption

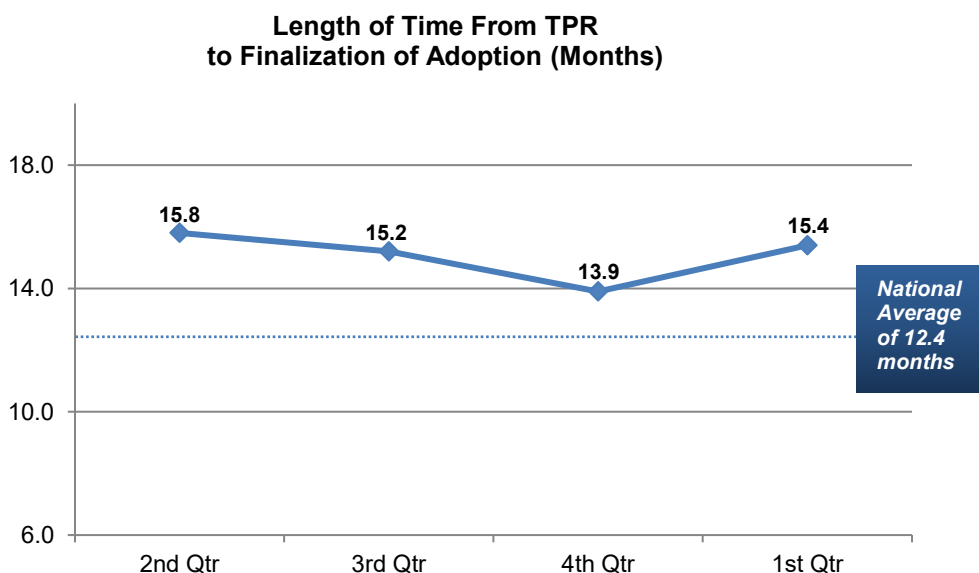
Just over half (53 percent) of the children available for adoption resided in either a foster family home or therapeutic foster home at the end of the quarter. Twenty-four percent resided in congregate care.



Meeting Agency Policies

Length of Time to Adoption

Arkansas' average length of time from termination of parental rights (TPR) until adoption finalization was over 15 months during the quarter, which was one and one-half months longer than it took for the previous quarter.



Quick Facts

Benefits to Children and Families

Finalized Adoptions

One-hundred and ten adoptions were finalized during the first quarter of SFY 2026.

Of those adoptions, 35 percent were finalized by relatives.

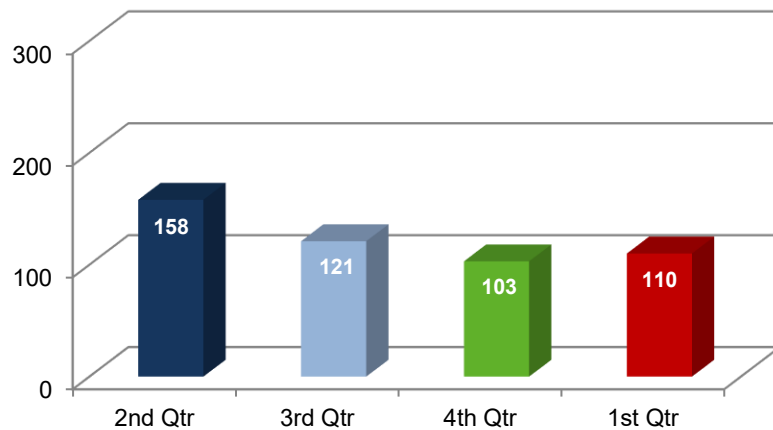
Children ages zero to five made up half (50 percent) of those adopted during the quarter. Fifty-six percent of those adopted during the quarter were white.

Subsidized Adoptions

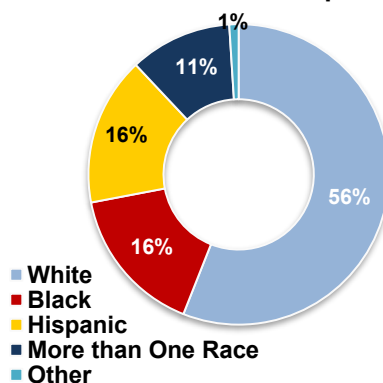
Subsidies are given to children with special needs, defined as:

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

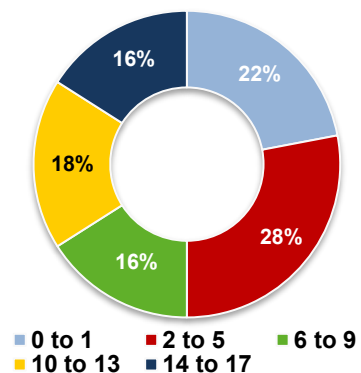
Number of Adoptions Finalized During the Quarter



Race/Ethnicity of Children with Finalized Adoption



Age of Children with Finalized Adoption



During the first quarter, **165** children began receiving adoption subsidies. Of those, 159 were federally funded subsidies and 6 were state funded subsidies.

During the quarter, a total of **8,207** children received adoption subsidies.



Resources

Quick Facts

Caseworkers and Caseloads

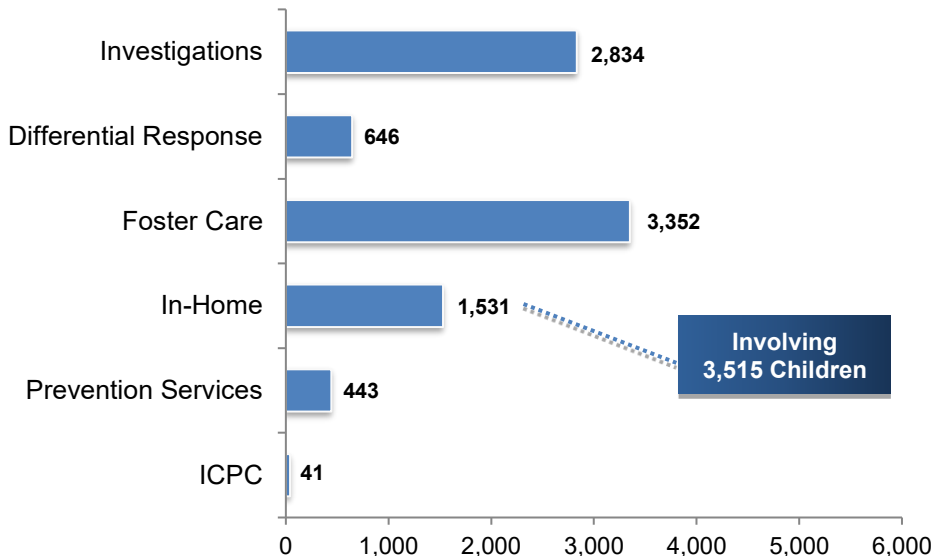
Caseloads at the End of the Quarter

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

- 2,834 investigations of child maltreatment and 646 DR cases;
- 3,352 foster care cases;
- 1,531 in-home protective services cases, involving 3,515 children;
- 443 prevention services cases and 41 interstate compact for the placement of children (ICPC) cases.

This is while the Division was staffed with 447 family service workers who were responsible for handling these cases.

Types of Cases at the End of the Quarter



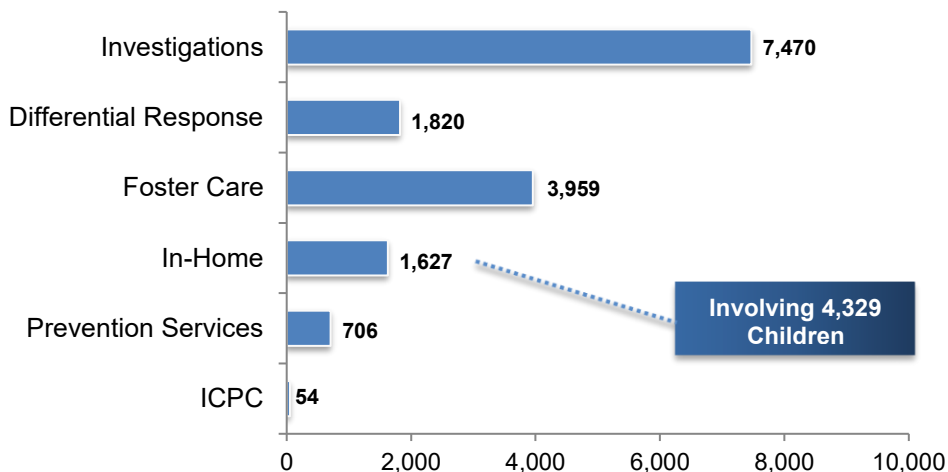
One foster care case is equal to one child in care; one in-home or prevention services case constitutes an entire family, many of which have multiple children.

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 7,470 investigations, 1,820 DR cases, 3,959 children in foster care, 1,627 in-home protective services cases, 706 prevention services cases, and 54 ICPC cases.

Types of Cases Served During the Quarter



Quick Facts

Average Caseload

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

The average caseload for each county as of September 2025 is presented in Appendix B.

Foster Homes

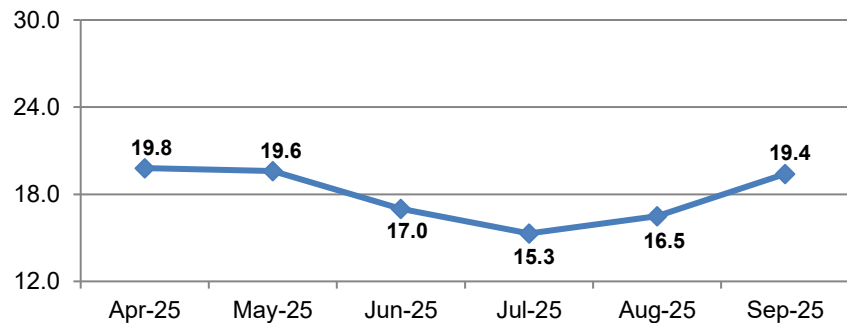
Foster Homes and Beds

There were 1,391 licensed foster family homes open statewide at the end of the first quarter, providing a total of 2,656 available beds.

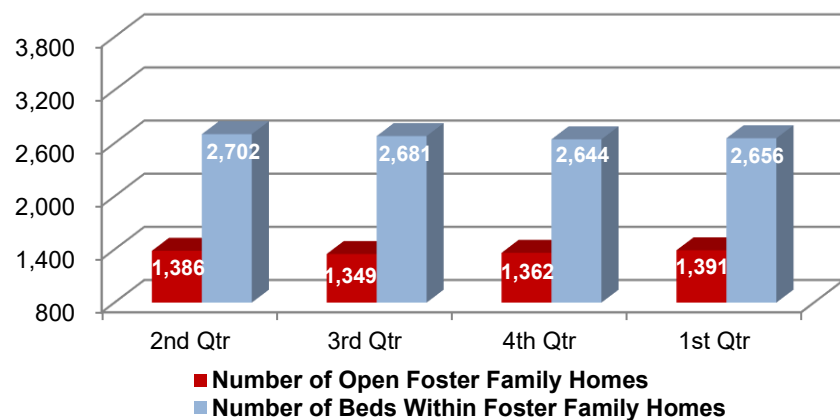
During the most recent quarter, 292 new foster homes were opened and 251 were closed, resulting in a net gain of 41 homes.

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

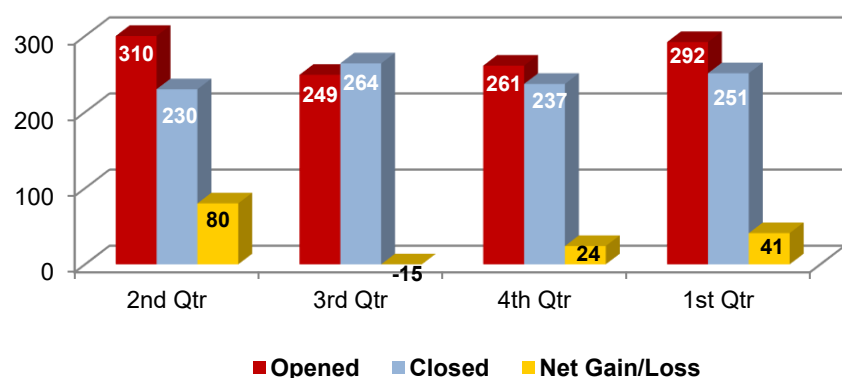
Average Caseload at the End of Month



Number of Foster Homes and Beds at the End of Quarter



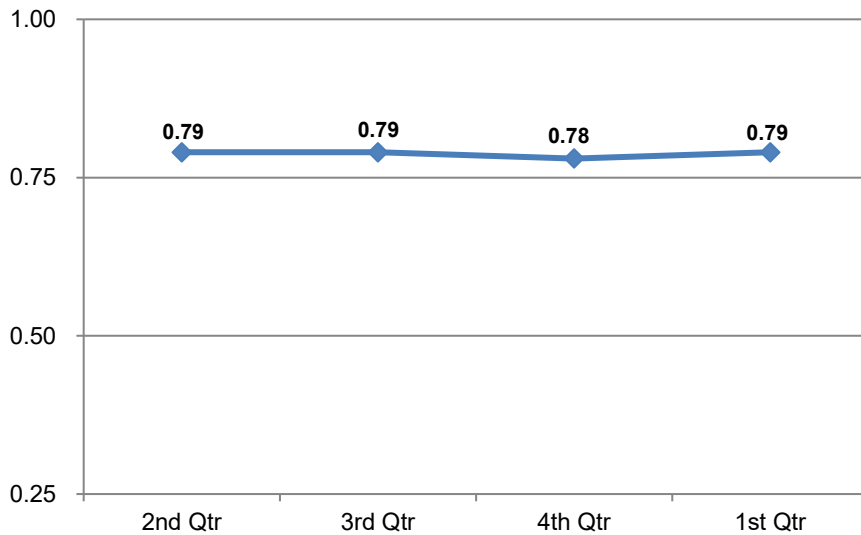
Number of Foster Homes Opened and Closed During the Quarter



Quick Facts

Ratio of Foster Home Beds to Foster Children

Foster Home Bed to Foster Child Ratio

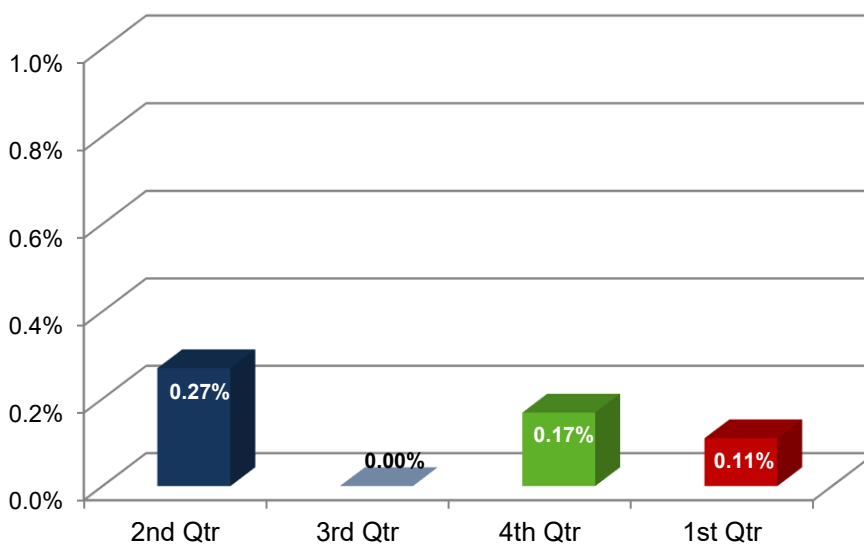


The ratio of licensed foster home beds to children in foster care stood at 0.79 at the end of the first quarter, similar to previous quarters.

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



Two reports in which a foster parent was identified as an alleged offender were determined to be true during the first quarter. Based on the 1,826 foster homes active during that period, the percentage of foster families with a true report of maltreatment was 0.11 percent.

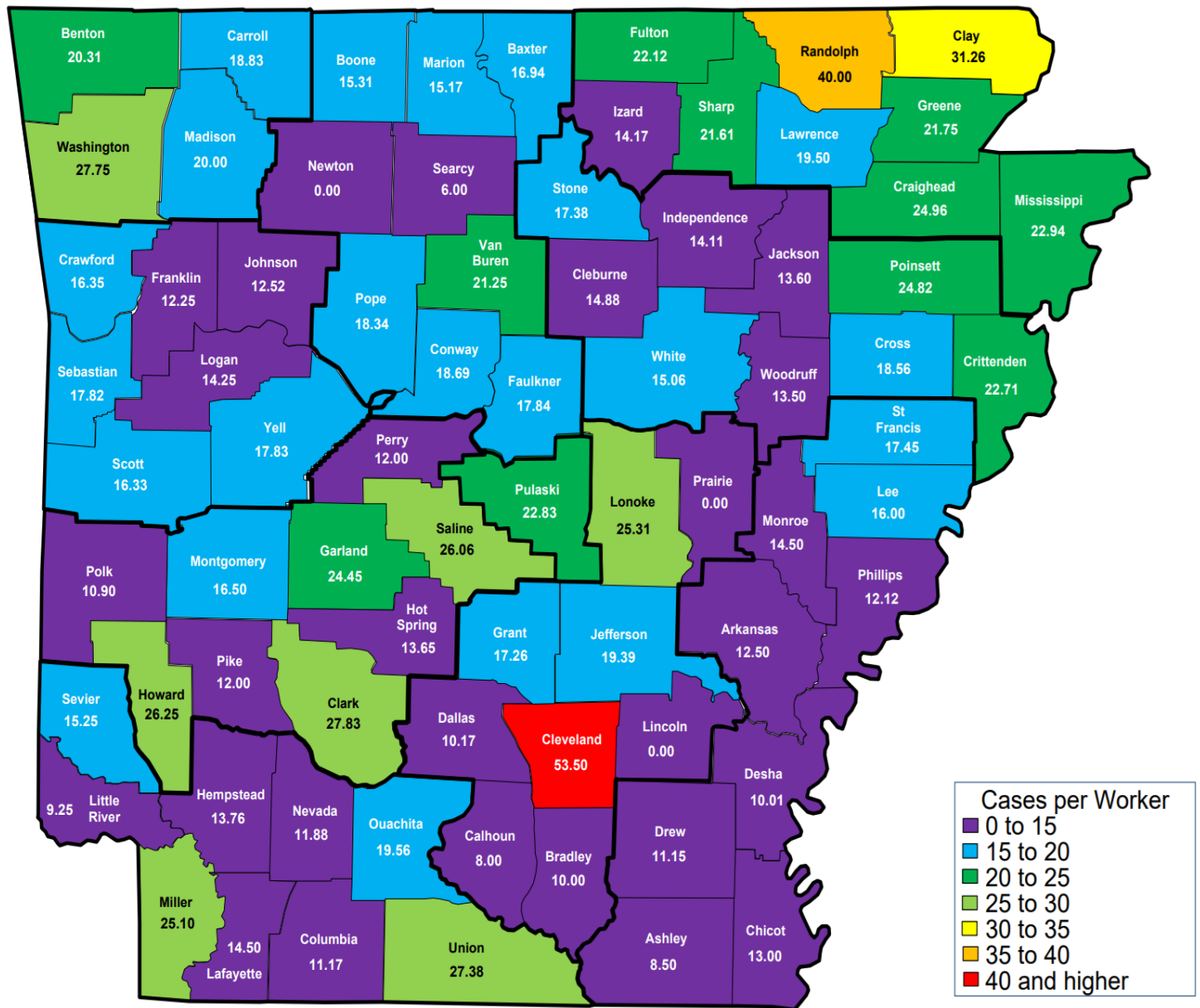
Appendix D provides more detail on reports of alleged maltreatment concerning foster homes.

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 2025	1,651	5,660 <i>5,595 Closed</i>	963	17%	1,691 <i>1,506 Closed</i>	448	30%
Third Quarter 2025	1,488	4,799 <i>4,771 Closed</i>	861	18%	1,394 <i>1,299 Closed</i>	359	28%
Fourth Quarter 2025	1,654	5,450 <i>5,408 Closed</i>	882	16%	1,603 <i>1,441 Closed</i>	380	26%
First Quarter 2026	1,209	4,677 <i>4,663 Closed</i>	904	19%	1,513 <i>1,326 Closed</i>	399	30%

⁴ The data cited in this appendix run two months behind the referenced quarter (e.g., the first quarter refers to 5/1/2025 through 7/31/2025); 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, 2025, by County



Lincoln, Newton, and Prairie counties did not have any family service workers at the end of the quarter; their cases were assigned to workers from other counties.

Appendix C: Foster Home Closure Reasons

Area	County	Change in Family Circumstances	Foster Family's Decision	No Longer Meets Requirements	Adopted / Custody / Guardianship / Relative Only	Founded Abuse / Neglect	Provider / Services No Longer Needed	Other	Total
1	Benton (Bentonville)	0	5	2	2	1	4	0	14
1	Carroll (Berryville)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
1	Madison (Huntsville)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
1	Washington (Fayetteville)	0	6	1	3	0	6	0	16
2	Crawford (Van Buren)	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	7
2	Franklin (Ozark)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
2	Johnson (Clarksville)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
2	Logan (Paris)	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	5
2	Scott (Waldron)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	Sebastian (Fort Smith)	0	5	2	3	0	11	1	22
2	Yell (Danville)	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
3	Clark (Arkadelphia)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Garland (Hot Springs)	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	6
3	Hot Spring (Malvern)	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3
3	Howard (Nashville)	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	4
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)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Polk (Mena)	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
3	Saline (Benton)	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	5
4	Columbia (Magnolia)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
4	Hempstead (Hope)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	Lafayette (Lewisville)	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
4	Little River (Ashdown)	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	3
4	Miller (Texarkana)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	Nevada (Prescott)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
4	Ouachita (Camden)	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
4	Sevier (DeQueen)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
4	Union (El Dorado)	0	1	4	2	0	0	0	7
5	Baxter (Mountain Home)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Boone (Harrison)	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
5	Conway (Morrliton)	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3
5	Faulkner (Conway)	0	1	2	4	0	1	0	8
5	Marion (Yellville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Newton (Jasper)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
5	Pope (Russellville)	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	3
5	Searcy (Marshall)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Van Buren (Clinton)	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
6	Pulaski (Jacksonville)	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	5
6	Pulaski (North)	1	4	4	1	0	0	0	10
6	Pulaski (South)	3	3	2	1	0	1	0	10
6	Pulaski (Southwest)	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
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)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
7	Jefferson (Pine Bluff)	0	2	3	3	0	0	1	9
7	Lincoln (Star City)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
7	Lonoke (Lonoke)	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	5
7	Prairie (DeValls Bluff)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Area	County	Change in Family Circumstances	Foster Family's Decision	No Longer Meets Requirements	Adopted / Custody / Guardianship / Relative Only	Founded Abuse / Neglect	Provider / Services No Longer Needed	Other	Total
8	Clay (Piggott & Corning)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
8	Craighead (Jonesboro)	0	3	2	4	0	3	0	12
8	Fulton (Salem)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Greene (Paragould)	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	5
8	Izard (Melbourne)	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	3
8	Lawrence (Walnut Ridge)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
8	Mississippi (Blytheville)	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	4
8	Randolph (Pocahontas)	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	6
8	Sharp (Ash Flat)	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
9	Cleburne (Heber Springs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Crittenden (West Memphis)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
9	Cross (Wynne)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
9	Independence (Batesville)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
9	Jackson (Newport)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
9	Poinsett (Harrisburg)	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	4
9	Stone (Mountain View)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
9	White (Searcy)	0	3	0	7	0	1	0	11
9	Woodruff (Augusta)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
10	Arkansas (Stuttgart)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
10	Ashley (Hamburg)	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
10	Chicot (Lake Village)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
10	Desha (McGehee)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
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	1	0	1
10	Phillips (Helena)	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
10	St. Francis (Forrest City)	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Out of State		0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3
Total		10	73	38	65	1	52	2	241

Details of the Major Closure Categories Above (Statewide)		
Closure Reason	Specific Reason	Number of Homes Closed
Adopted / Custody / Guardianship / Relative Only	Child(ren) Left Care	37
	Custody / Guardianship	28
Change in Family Circumstances	Personal Issues	6
	Moved	3
	Pregnant	1
Foster Family's Decision	Provider Request	58
	Changed to Adopt Only	11
	Taking a Break	4
Founded Abuse / Neglect	True Maltreatment	1
No Longer Meets Requirements	DHS Request	36
	Failed Re-evaluation / Non-Compliance	1
	Not taking Children when Contacted	1
Provider / Services No Longer Needed	Provider / Services No Longer Needed	52
Other	Contract Ended	1
	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 2026

One-hundred and fifty-five reports of alleged maltreatment involving children in foster care were received by the hotline during the first quarter of SFY 2026.

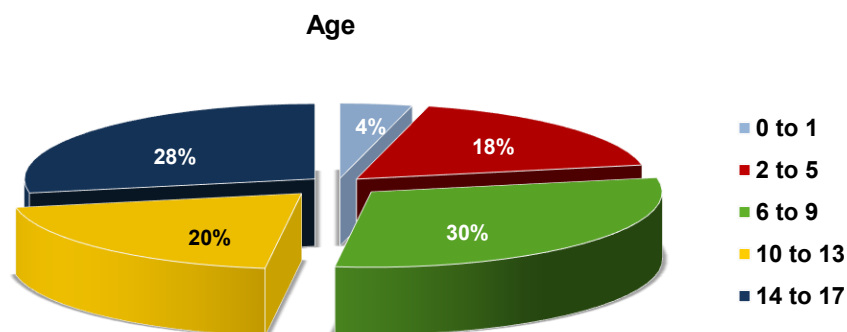
In 36 reports involving 50 children, foster parents⁵ were identified as the alleged offenders. As shown in the following table, two of those reports were found to be true. The foster homes identified in those two reports were subsequently closed.

**Foster Home Maltreatment Reports
1st Quarter SFY 2026**

True	Unsubstantiated	Pending
2	30	4

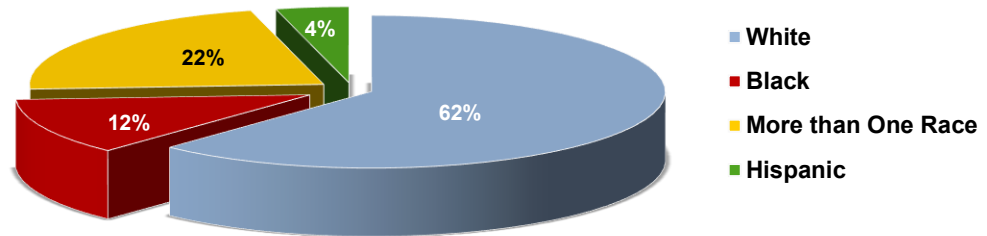
All allegations of maltreatment concerning foster homes are investigated by the Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police. DCFS staff do not actively participate in the investigation of these reports. Allegations of maltreatment regarding foster homes require the agency to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

The following charts describe the characteristics of the 50 children in foster care who were involved in allegations of maltreatment with foster parents identified as the alleged offenders.

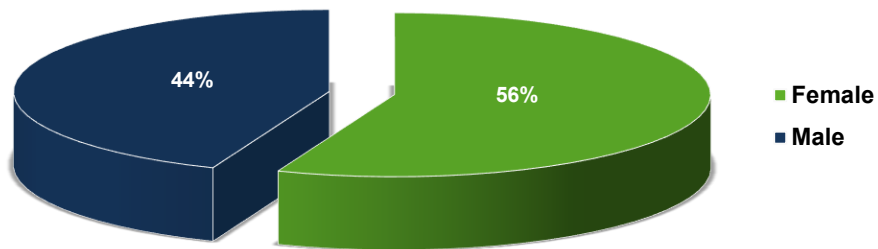


⁵ This includes foster family homes and therapeutic foster homes.

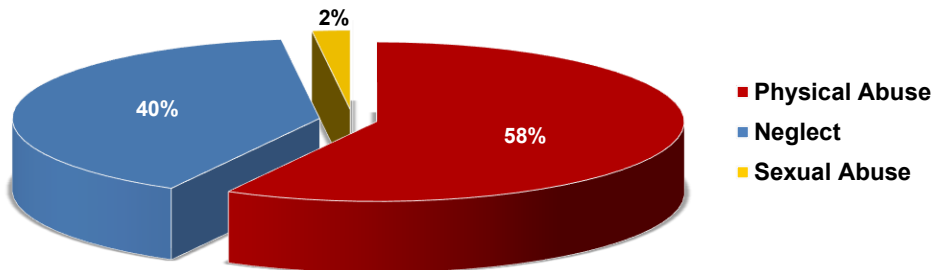
Race / Ethnicity



Gender



Allegations



Location of Foster Homes in Which Alleged Maltreatment Occurred

County	Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report(s)
Sebastian	10
Pulaski	8
Ashley	4
Faulkner	3
Jefferson	3
Lee	3
Poinsett	3
Craighead	2
Greene	2
Phillips	2
St. Francis	2
Boone	1
Bradley	1
Chicot	1
Clay	1
Desha	1
Drew	1
Mississippi	1
Saline	1
Total	50