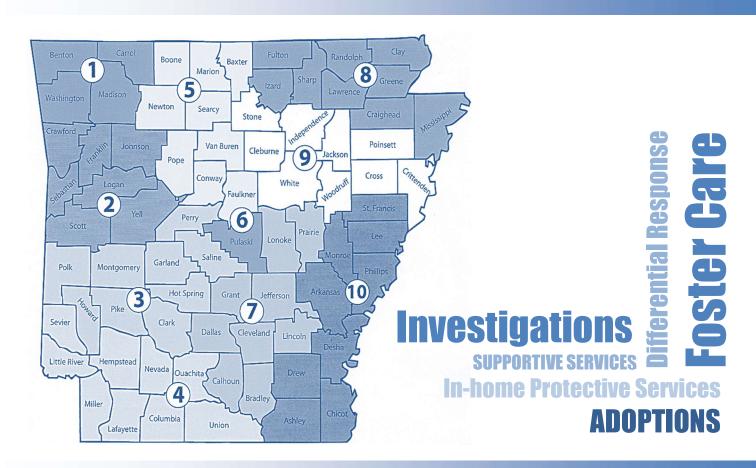
EXHIBIT E1

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT

4th QUARTER SFY 2025

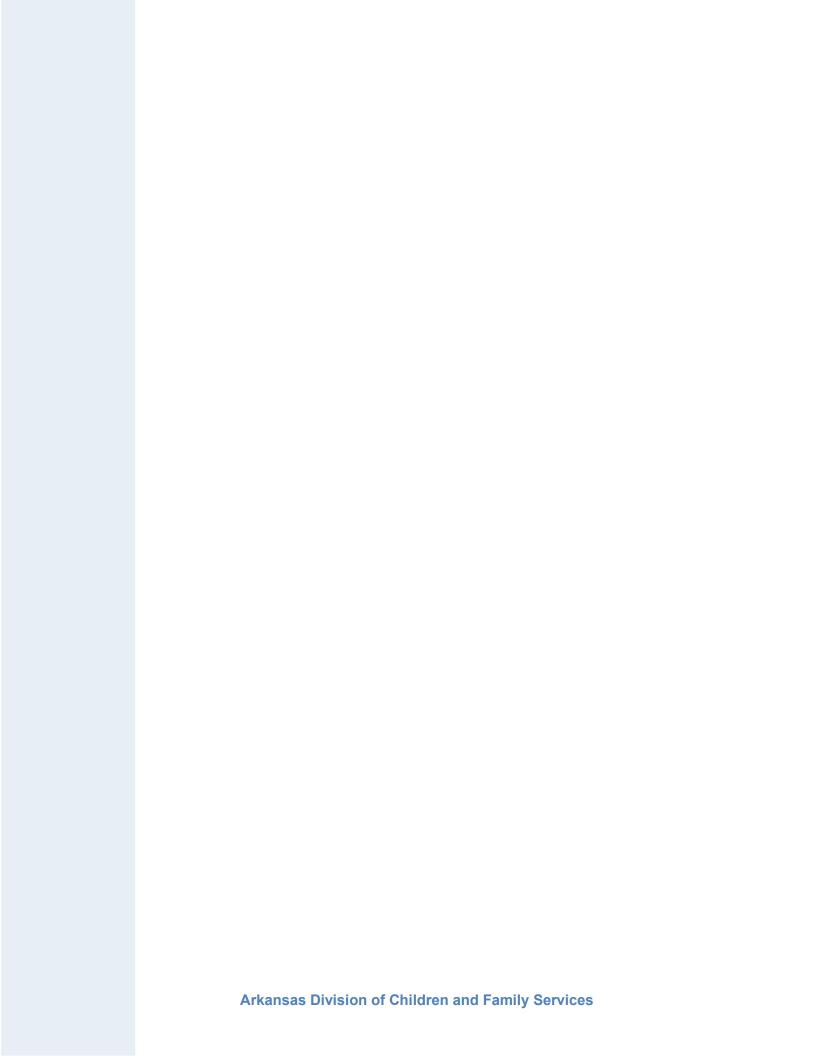
April 1, 2025 - June 30, 2025



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

Table of Contents

Reports of Child Maltreatment	1
Volume and Description of Child Maltreatment Reports	
Meeting Agency Policies	
Benefits to Children and Families	
Deficitio to Official and Families	
In-Home Services	7
Volume and Description of Cases	
Meeting Agency PoliciesBenefits to Children and Families	
Deficitis to Children and Families	9
Factor Core	40
Foster Care	
Volume and Description of Cases	
Meeting Agency Policies	
Benefits to Children and Families	15
	4.0
Adoption	
Volume and Description of Cases	
Meeting Agency Policies	
Benefits to Children and Families	18
Resources	
Caseworkers and Caseloads	
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	
Appendix C: Foster Home Closure Reasons	
Appendix D. Summary of Foster Care Maltreatment Reports	



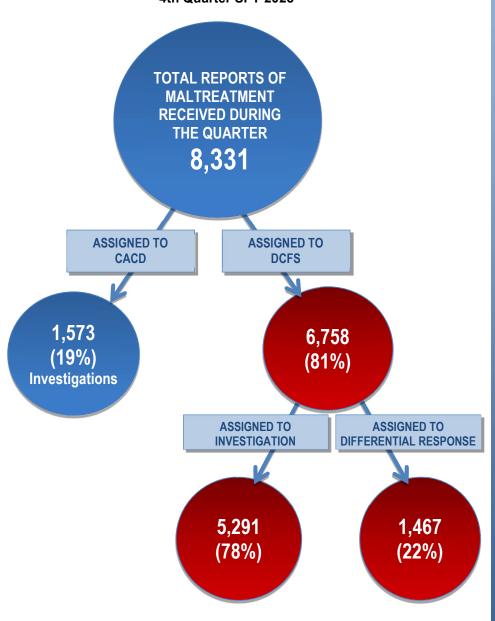
Reports of Child Maltreatment

Quick Facts

Volume and Description of Child Maltreatment Reports

Volume of Incoming Reports

Maltreatment Reports Received During
4th Quarter SFY 2025



Of the 8,331 reports of child maltreatment accepted by the Arkansas Child Abuse Hotline during the fourth 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.

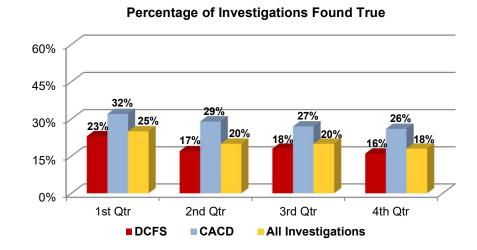
The following types of allegations can qualify for DR:

- 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

Findings of Child Maltreatment Investigations

Sixteen percent of the investigations assigned to DCFS during the fourth quarter were found true, compared to 26 percent for CACD. The overall substantiation rate stood at 18 percent.

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

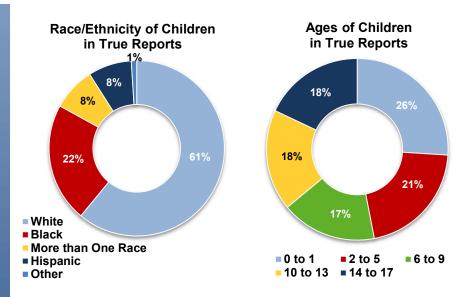


Characteristics of Children Involved in True Investigations

There were 1,627 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. Less than half (47 percent) were under six years of age.

The majority of victim children (52 percent) were female.



Types of Allegations in True Investigations

Neglect was the most commonly reported allegation for the 1,627 victim children, followed by allegations of physical abuse and sexual abuse.

Percentage of Children in True Allegations of Maltreatment						
	Number of Children Cited Percentage of Childre in True Allegation Cited in True Allegation					
Neglect	1,069	66%				
Physical Abuse	367	23%				
Sexual Abuse	313	19%				
Sexual Exploitation	27	2%				
Abandonment	24	2%				

A child may have more than one allegation.

Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities

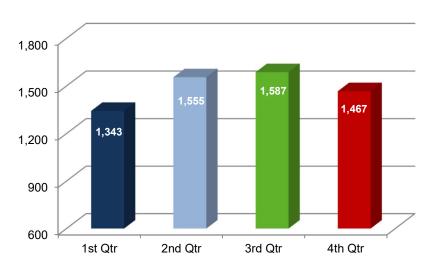
Findings of Maltreatment Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities					
Finding	Child Fatality	Child Near Fatality			
True	1	3			
Unsubstantiated	1	3			
Inactive	0	0			
Pending	6	3			

During the fourth quarter, there were eight maltreatment investigations of child fatalities. Of those, one was found true, one was unsubstantiated, and six were still pending.

Over the same period, there were nine investigations of near fatalities. Three were found true, three were unsubstantiated, and three 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 fourth quarter (1,467) decreased by eight percent from the previous quarter.

Meeting Agency Policies

Timeliness of Initiating Investigations

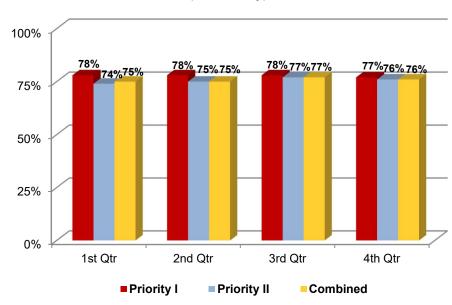
The law requires reports of maltreatment to be initiated within 24 hours of receipt of a Priority I report or within 72 hours for a Priority II report.

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 fourth quarter, similar to its performance in recent quarters.

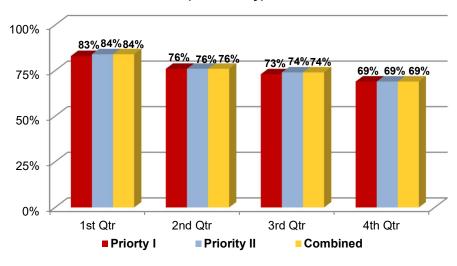
Timely Initiation of Child Maltreatment Assessments (DCFS Only)



Timeliness of Completing Investigations

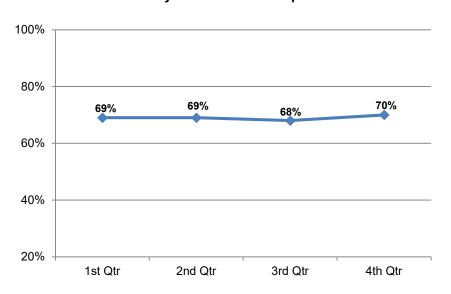
DCFS completed 69 percent of its investigations on time (within 45 days of receipt of the report) during the quarter. This signified a decline in its performance from the previous quarter (74 percent).

Timely Completion of Child Maltreatment Assessments (DCFS Only)



Timeliness of Initiating Reports Assigned to DR

Timely Initiation of DR Reports

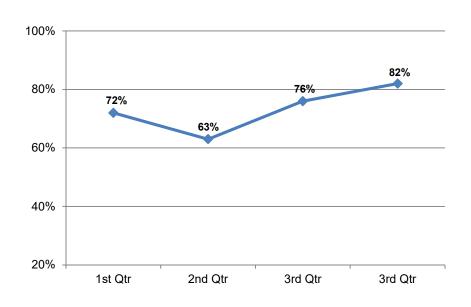


DR referrals must be initiated within 72 hours of receipt of the report.

DCFS initiated 70 percent of its DR reports on time during the fourth quarter, similar to 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 30 days of receipt of the report. In certain instances where the family's needs necessitate longer involvement, two 15-day extensions can be granted, for a total of 60 days.

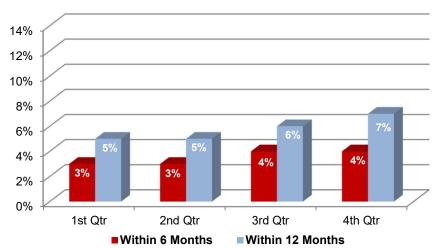
The Division closed 82 percent of DR reports on time during the fourth quarter, taking into account reports in which extensions were granted.

Benefits to Children and Families

Preventing the Recurrence of Maltreatment

Seven percent of the victim children involved in true investigations during the fourth quarter of SFY 2024 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

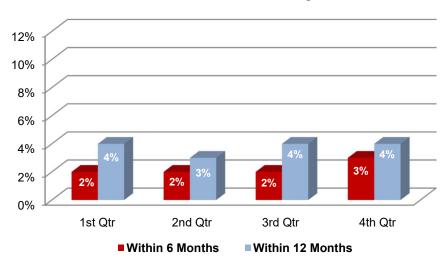


The National Standard for recurrence within 12 months is 9.1 percent or less

Recurrence of Maltreatment Among Families Who Received DR Services

Four percent of the children who began receiving DR services during the fourth quarter of SFY 2024 were involved in a true investigation of child maltreatment within 12 months, and three percent were involved within six months.

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

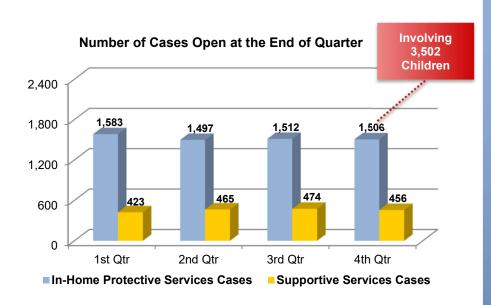


In-Home Services

Quick Facts

Volume and Description of Cases

Volume of Cases



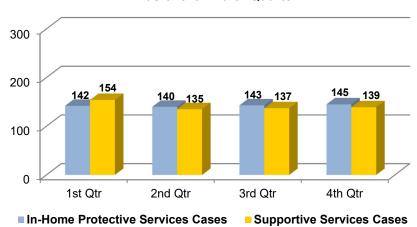
In most instances, DCFS offers inhome services through a protective services case, which is opened when a true maltreatment report or court order necessitates DCFS' involvement with a family but there is not an immediate threat to any child's safety in the home.

The number of in-home protective services cases decreased slightly during the quarter. There were 1,506 in-home protective services cases, involving 3,502 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 456 supportive services cases at the end of the quarter.

Length of Time Cases Have Been Open

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

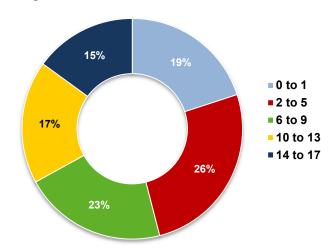


Both in-home protective services cases and supportive services cases that were active as of the end of the quarter had been open, on average, for just four and one-half months.

Age of Children in In-Home Protective Services Cases

Over half (55 percent) of the children involved in in-home protective services cases at the end of the quarter were ages six or older.

Age of Children in In-Home Cases



Meeting Agency Policies

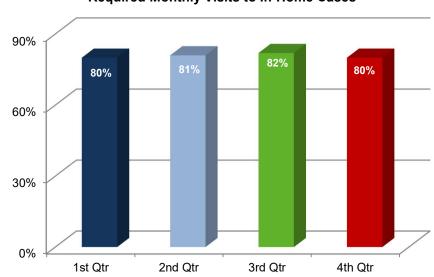
Monthly Visits to In-Home Protective Services Cases

Families with an open in-home protective services case must receive a face-to-face visit from a caseworker each month.

Caseworkers made 80 percent of these required visits during the fourth 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.

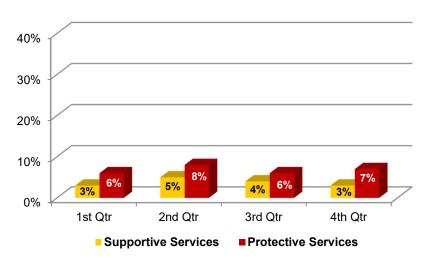
Required Monthly Visits to In-Home Cases



Benefits to Children and Families

Victimization Rate Among Children Who Received Protective and Supportive Services

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

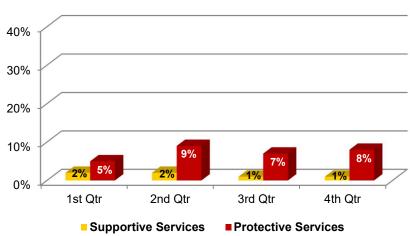


The percentage of children involved in a protective services case who were maltreated within one year of service initiation was seven percent for the fourth quarter.

The rate of maltreatment for children involved through a supportive services case was three percent for the fourth quarter.

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

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



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

One percent of the children who began receiving supportive services during the same timeframe entered care within one year.

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

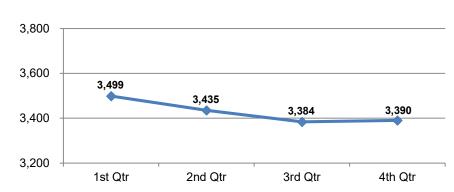
Foster Care

Volume and Description of Cases

Number of Children in Foster Care

There were 3,390 children in foster care at the end of the fourth quarter SFY 2025, similar to the previous quarter (3,384).

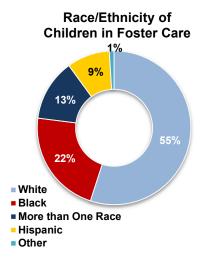
Number of Children in Foster Care

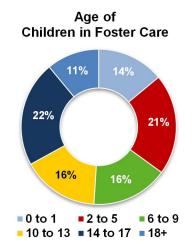


Characteristics of Children in Foster Care

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, 22 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.

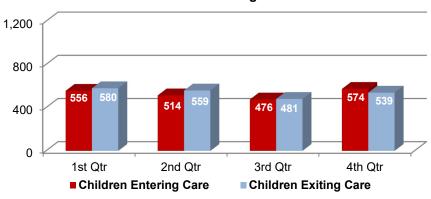




Admissions Into and Discharges From Foster Care

Slightly more children entered foster care during the fourth quarter than had exited.

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



Reasons for Children's Entry Into Foster Care

Reasons for Children's Entry Into Foster Care 4th Quarter SFY 2025

Placement Reason	Number of Entries	Total
Neglect	304	53%
Substance Abuse	254¹	44%
Parent Incarceration	153	27%
Physical Abuse	102	18%
Inadequate Housing	88	15%
Sexual Abuse	35	7%
Abandonment	29	5%
Caretaker Illness	18	5%
Child's Behavior	16	3%
Truancy	7	1%
All Other Reasons	11	2%

A child may have more than one reason for entry.

Neglect and substance abuse were the most common reasons for children entering foster care during the fourth quarter, similar to the previous quarter.

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 fourth quarter.

Reasons for Children's Discharge from Foster Care

Reasons for Children's Discharge from Foster Care 4th Quarter SFY 2025

Discharge Reason	Number of Discharges	Total
Reunification	239	44%
Adoption	107	20%
Relative Custody	72	13%
Guardianship	53	10%
Child Aged Out	45	8%
Non-Relative Custody	11	2%
Non-Custodial Parent Custody	8	1%
All Other Reasons	4	1%

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

Forty-four percent of the children who left foster care during the quarter were reunified with their own family, and 20 percent were adopted.

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

¹ These 254 cases of substance abuse include 204 instances of parental drug abuse, 43 instances of parental alcohol abuse, 6 instances of drug abuse by a child, and 1 instance of alcohol abuse by a child.

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

Length of Stay in Foster Care

Of the children in foster care at the end of the fourth quarter, just over half (53 percent) had been in care for 12 months or longer.

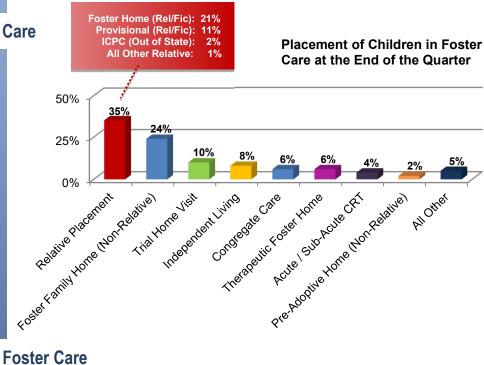
Placements of Children in Foster Care

Overall, 77 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.

Length of Stay in Foster Care for Children in Care 4th Quarter SFY 2025

Length of Stay	Number	Percentage
Less than 30 days	142	4%
1-3 Months	344	10%
3-6 Months	371	11%
6-12 Months	733	22%
12-24 Months	813	24%
24-36 Months	371	11%
36+ Months	616	18%
Total	3,390	100%

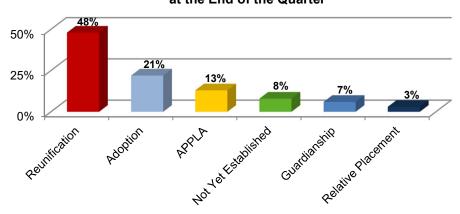


Permanency Goals of Children in Foster Care

Forty-eight 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.

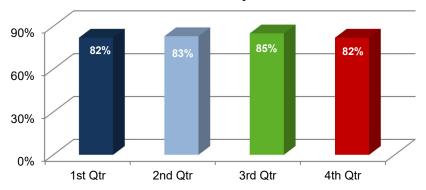
These figures differ slightly from national data from the Children's Bureau as of May 2025, with averages of 42 percent for reunification and 23 percent for adoption.

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

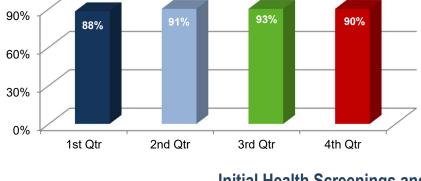


Meeting Agency Policies

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



Monthly Visits to Children in Foster Care

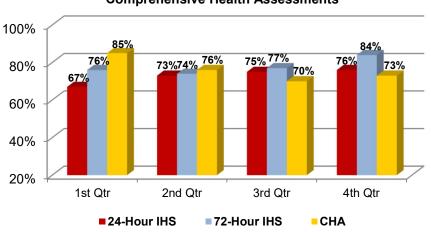
To ensure their safety and wellbeing, best practice requires children in care to be visited in their placement by a caseworker monthly (measured in this chart). The Division's goal is 95 percent.

DCFS caseworkers made 82 percent of their required monthly face-to-face visits with children in care during the fourth quarter. This was in line with the visitation rates observed for previous quarters.

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 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.

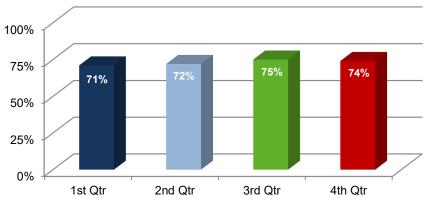
Children must also receive a Comprehensive Health Assessment (CHA) within 60 days of entering foster care.

Siblings in Care Who Are Placed Together

At the end of the quarter, 74 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

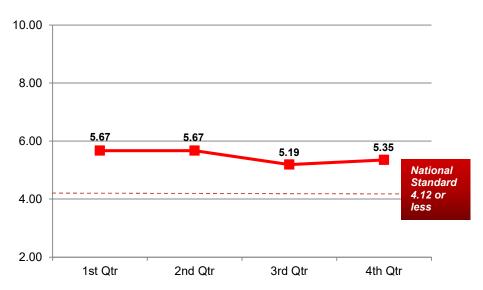


Placement Stability of Children in Foster Care

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.

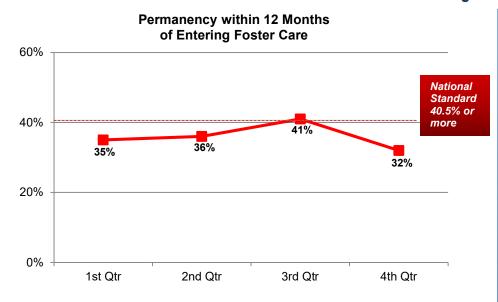
For the fourth quarter, the placement stability rate was 5.35, slightly higher than the rate observed for the previous quarter. The national standard is 4.12.

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



Benefits to Children and Families

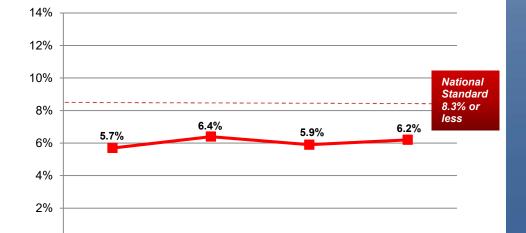
Achieving Permanency Within Twelve Months



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 fourth quarter of SFY 2025, 32 percent of the children entering care in Arkansas achieved permanency within 12 months. This is lower than the previous quarter.

Preventing Children's Re-Entry Into Foster Care



3rd Otr

2nd Otr

0%

1st Qtr

Re-Entries Into Foster Care

Six percent of children who had reunited with their families subsequently re-entered foster care within 12 months of discharge for the fourth quarter of SFY 2025. This is less than the national standard (8.3 percent).

4th Otr

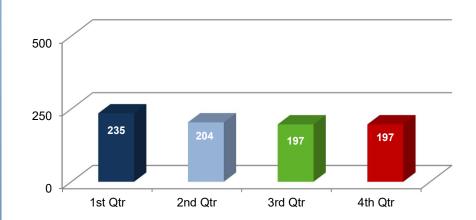
Volume and Description of Cases

Children Available for Adoption ³

At the end of the fourth quarter, 197 children were available for adoption.

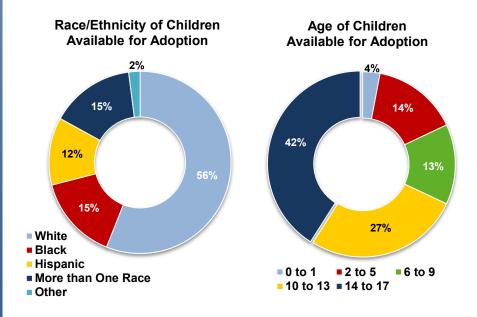
DCFS estimates that it has identified a possible pre-adoptive placement for approximately 20 percent of the children available for adoption.

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



Characteristics of Children Available for Adoption

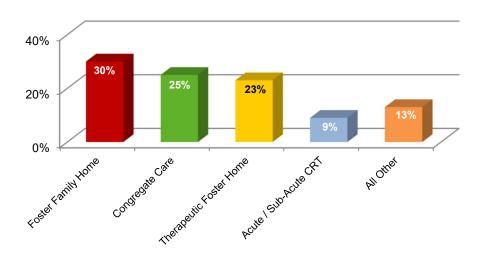
Of the available children, 56 percent were white, 15 percent were black, 15 percent were multiracial, and 12 percent were Hispanic. Children ages ten and older made up 69 percent of the children available for adoption.



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.

Placement of Children Available for Adoption

Placement of Children Available for Adoption



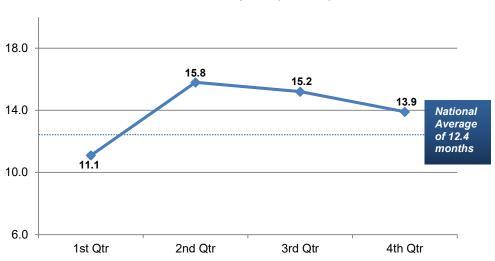
Just over half (53 percent) of the children available for adoption resided in either a foster family home or therapeutic foster home at the end of the quarter. Twenty-five percent resided in congregate care.

Meeting Agency Policies

Length of Time to Adoption

Arkansas' average length of time from termination of parental rights (TPR) until adoption finalization was just under 14 months during the quarter, shorter than the previous quarter but longer than the national average (12.4 months).

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



Benefits to Children and Families

Finalized Adoptions

One-hundred and three adoptions were finalized during the fourth quarter of SFY 2025.

Of those adoptions, 28 percent were finalized by relatives.

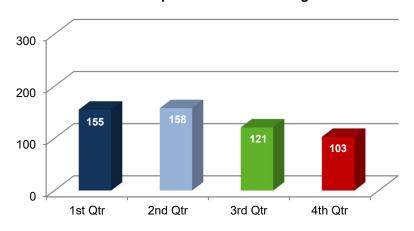
Children ages two to five made up the largest group (36 percent) among those adopted during the quarter. Sixty-one percent of those adopted during the quarter were white.

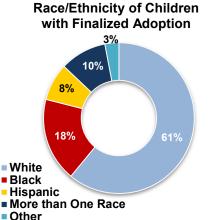
Subsidized Adoptions

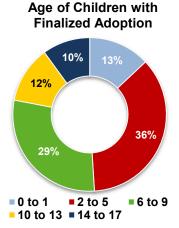
Subsidies are given to children with special needs, defined as:

- 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







During the fourth quarter, 133 children began receiving adoption subsidies. Of those, 129 were federally funded subsidies and 4 were state funded subsidies.

During the quarter, a total of 8,214 children received adoption subsidies.



Resources

Quick Facts

Caseworkers and Caseloads

Caseloads at the End of the Quarter

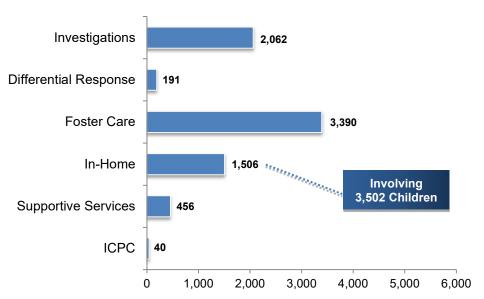
Justiciaus at the End of the Quarter

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

- 2,062 investigations of child maltreatment and 191 DR cases;
- 3,390 foster care cases;
- 1,506 in-home protective services cases, involving 3,502 children;
- 456 supportive services cases and 40 interstate compact for the placement of children (ICPC) cases.

This is while the Division was staffed with 438 family service workers who were responsible for handling these cases.

Types of Cases at the End of the Quarter



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

Caseloads Handled During the Quarter

Investigations Differential Response Foster Care In-Home In-Home Supportive Services ICPC 52 7,736 7,736 Involving 4,269 Children

4,000

2,000

0

Types of Cases Served 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 7,736 investigations, 1,856 DR cases, 3,929 children in foster care, 1,602 in-home protective services cases, 749 supportive services cases, and 52 ICPC cases.

8,000

10,000

6,000

Average Caseload

The average caseload statewide was 17 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 June 2025 is presented in Appendix B.

Foster Homes

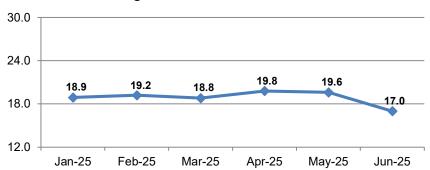
Foster Homes and Beds

There were 1,362 licensed foster family homes open statewide at the end of the fourth quarter, providing a total of 2,644 available beds.

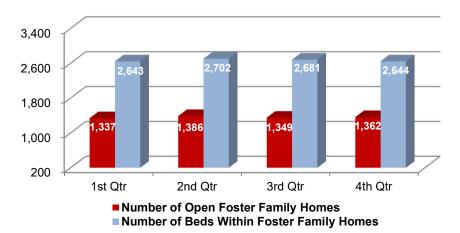
During the most recent quarter, 261 new foster homes were opened and 237 were closed, resulting in a net gain of 24 homes.

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

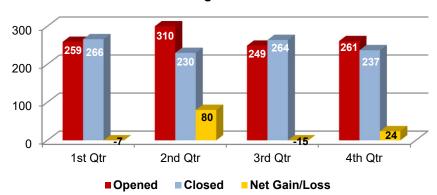
Average Caseload at the End of Month



Number of Foster Homes and Beds at the End of Quarter

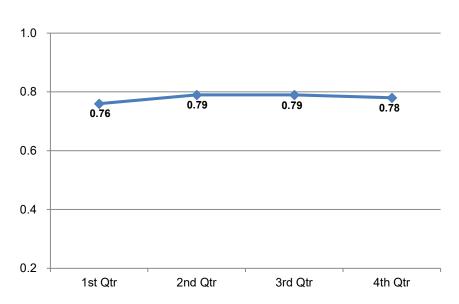


Number of Foster Homes Opened and Closed During the Quarter



Ratio of Foster Home Beds to Foster Children

Foster Home Bed to Foster Child Ratio

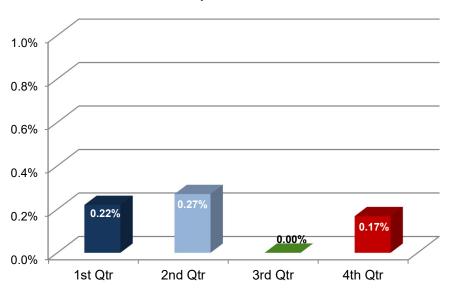


The ratio of licensed foster home beds to children in foster care stood at 0.78 at the end of the fourth quarter, similar to previous quarters.

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



Three reports in which a foster parent was identified as an alleged offender were determined to be true during the fourth quarter. Based on the 1,782 foster homes active during that period, the percentage of foster families with a true report of maltreatment was 0.17 percent.

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

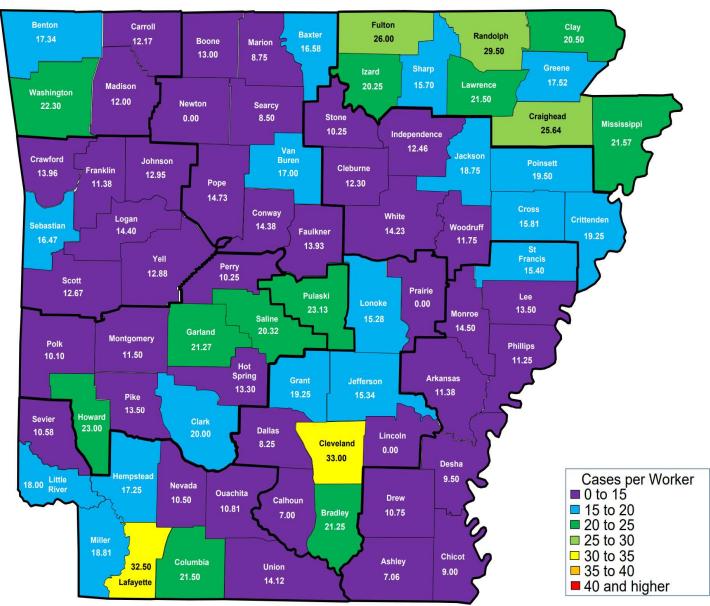
Appendix A: Breakdown of Child Maltreatment Reports Received During the Quarter and Substantiation Rates of Maltreatment Investigations⁴

	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
First Quarter 2025	1,094	4,128 4,110 Closed	931	23%	1,444 1,331 Closed	433	33%
Second Quarter 2025	1,651	5,660 5,595 Closed	963	17%	1,691 1,506 Closed	448	30%
Third Quarter 2025	1,488	4,799 4,771 Closed	861	18%	1,394 1,299 Closed	359	28%
Fourth Quarter 2025	1,654	5,450 5,408 Closed	882	16%	1,603 1,441 Closed	380	26%

,

⁴ The data cited in this appendix run two months behind the referenced quarter (*e.g.*, the fourth quarter refers to 2/1/2025 through 4/30/2025); 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 June 30, 2025, by County



Lincoln, Newton, and Prairie counties did not have any family service workers at the end of SFY 2025; 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)	1	6	4	1	0	5	0	17
1	Carroll (Berryville)	0	1	0	0		1	0	
1	Madison (Huntsville)	0	0	_	0		1	0	
1	Washington (Fayetteville)	0	3	2	5		6	0	
2	Crawford (Van Buren)	0	1	1	2		1	1	6
2	Franklin (Ozark)	0	1	0	0		0		
2	Johnson (Clarksville)	0	3		2		0	0	
2		0	0		0		0	0	
2	Logan (Booneville)	0	0		1		1	0	
	Logan (Paris)		0					0	
2	Scott (Waldron) Sebastian (Fort Smith)	0				_			
2		1	1	0					
2	Yell (Danville)	0	0		0		1	0	
3	Clark (Arkadelphia)	0	0	_	0		0	0	
3	Garland (Hot Springs)	1	0		4		2	0	
3	Hot Spring (Malvern)	0	0		0		1	0	
3	Howard (Nashville)	0	0		1	0	0	0	
3	Montgomery (Mount Ida)	0	0	_	0		0	0	
3	Perry (Perryville)	0	0		0		1	0	
3	Pike (Murfreesboro)	0	0		0		0		
3	Polk (Mena)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
3	Saline (Benton)	1	5	0	4	0	0	0	
4	Columbia (Magnolia)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
4	Hempstead (Hope)	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
4	Lafayette (Lewisville)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
4	Little River (Ashdown)	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	5
4	Miller (Texarkana)	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
4	Nevada (Prescott)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
4	Ouachita (Camden)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	Sevier (DeQueen)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	Union (El Dorado)	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
5	Baxter (Mountain Home)	0	6	1	1	0	1	0	9
5	Boone (Harrison)	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	4
5	Conway (Morrilton)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Faulkner (Conway)	0	4	0	3	0	1	0	8
5	Marion (Yellville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Newton (Jasper)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
5	Pope (Russellville)	2	3			0	0		
5	Searcy (Marshall)	0	0		0		0	0	0
5	Van Buren (Clinton)	0	2		0		0	0	2
6	Pulaski (Jacksonville)	0	0		0				
6	Pulaski (North)	0	1	1	2				
6	Pulaski (South)	0	6		3				
6	Pulaski (Southwest)	0	2		0				
7	Bradley (Warren)	0							
7	Calhoun (Hampton)	0	0						
7	Cleveland (Rison)	0	0						
7	Dallas (Fordyce)	0	0		0				
7	Grant (Sheridan)	0	0					0	
7	Jefferson (Pine Bluff)	0	0		0				2
7	Lincoln (Star City)	0	0						
7	Lonoke (Lonoke)	1	2						
7	Prairie (DeValls Bluff)	0	0						
/	riailie (Devalis Diuli)	l	0	0	1	0	U	ı ⁰	1

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	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
8	Craighead (Jonesboro)	1	4	0	2	0	2	0	9
8	Fulton (Salem)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Greene (Paragould)	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	5
8	Izard (Melbourne)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Lawrence (Walnut Ridge)	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
8	Mississippi (Blytheville)	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
8	Mississippi (Osceola)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Randolph (Pocahontas)	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
8	Sharp (Ash Flat)	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
9	Cleburne (Heber Springs)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
9	Crittenden (West Memphis)	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
9	Cross (Wynne)	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
9	Independence (Batesville)	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	3
9	Jackson (Newport)	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
9	Poinsett (Harrisburg)	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	4
9	Stone (Mountain View)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	White (Searcy)	0	3	1	7	0	1	0	12
9	Woodruff (Augusta)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
10	Arkansas (Dewitt)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Arkansas (Stuttgart)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
10	Ashley (Hamburg)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
10	Chicot (Lake Village)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Desha (McGehee)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Drew (Monticello)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
10	Lee (Marianna)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Monroe (Brinkley)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Monroe (Clarendon)	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
10	Phillips (Helena)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
10	St. Francis (Forrest City)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Out of State	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Total	10	75	27	72	1	38	4	227

Details of the Major Closure Categories Above (Statewide)						
Closure Reason	Specific Reason	Number of Homes Closed				
Adopted / Custody / Guardianship /	Child(ren) Left Care	36				
Relative Only	Custody / Guardianship	36				
	Personal Issues	4				
Ohanan in Family Oissumstance	Moved	3				
Change in Family Circumstances	Death of Parent	2				
	Pregnant	1				
	Provider Request	63				
5 / 5 N D · ·	Changed to Adopt Only	8				
Foster Family's Decision	Taking a Break	2				
	Became Private Therapeutic Foster Home	2				
Founded Abuse / Neglect	True Maltreatment	1				
N	DHS Request	24				
No Longer Meets Requirements	Failed Re-evaluationi / Non-Compliance	3				
Provider / Services No Longer Needed	Provider / Services No Longer Needed	38				
Other	Contract Ended	3				
Other	Selected in Error	1				

Appendix D: Summary of Foster Care Maltreatment Reports

Characteristics of Children in Foster Care Involved in Allegations of Maltreatment, 4th Quarter SFY 2025

One-hundred and forty-nine reports of alleged maltreatment involving children in foster care were received by the hotline during the fourth quarter of SFY 2025.

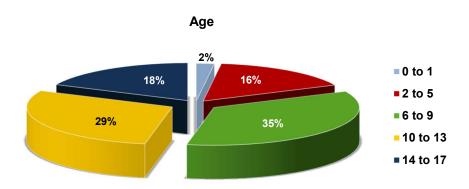
In 51 reports involving 63 children, foster parents⁵ were identified as the alleged offenders. As shown in the following table, three of those reports were found to be true. The foster homes identified in those three reports were closed.

Foster Home Maltreatment Reports 4th Quarter SFY 2025

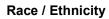
True	Unsubstantiated	Pending
3	43	5

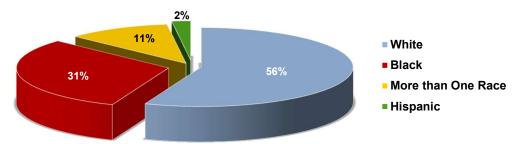
All allegations of maltreatment concerning foster homes are investigated by the Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police. DCFS staff do not actively participate in the investigation of these reports. Allegations of maltreatment regarding foster homes require the agency to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

The following charts describe the characteristics of the 63 children in foster care who were involved in allegations of maltreatment with foster parents identified as the alleged offenders.

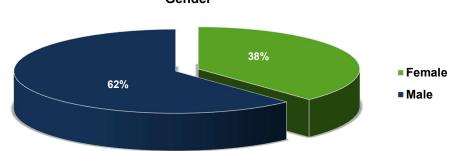


⁵ This includes foster family homes and therapeutic foster homes.

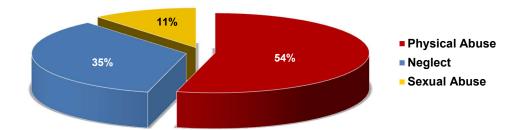




Gender



Allegations



Location of Foster Homes in Which Alleged Maltreatment Occurred

County	Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report(s)
Jefferson	12
Pulaski	9
Crawford	8
Washington	5
Saline	4
Benton	3
Hot Spring	3
Sebastian	3
Union	3
Clay	2
Carroll	1
Cleburne	1
Crittenden	1
Drew	1
Garland	1
Lawrence	1
Lonoke	1
Marion	1
Mississippi	1
Searcy	1
St. Francis	1
Total	63