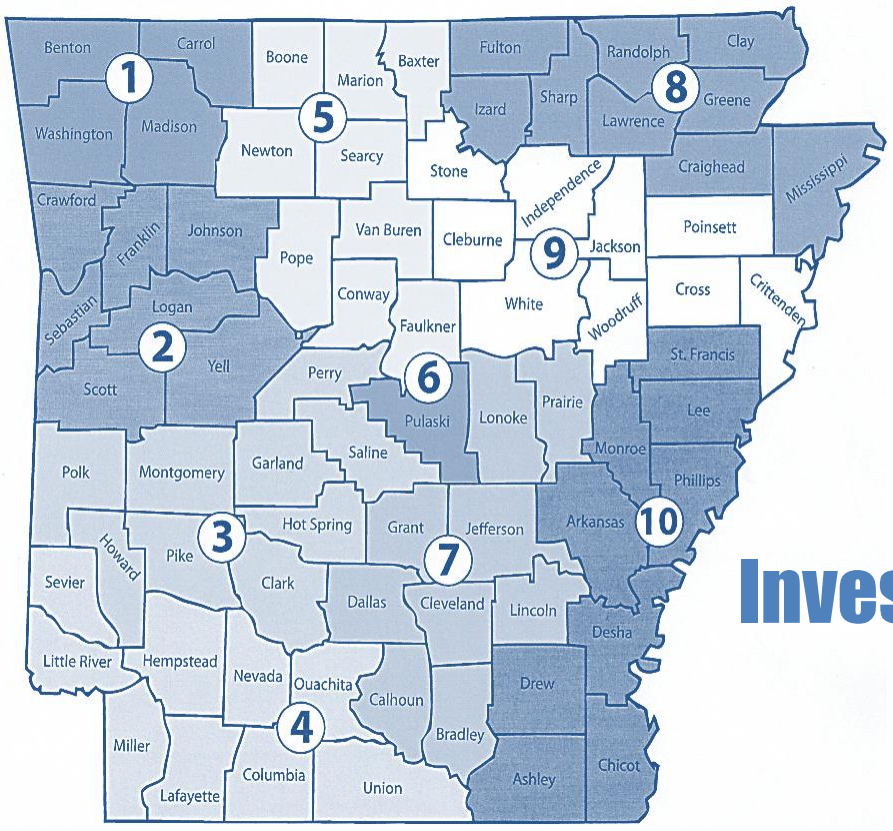
EXHIBIT D1

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT

4th QUARTER

SFY 2026

April 1, 2026 – June 30, 2026



Investigations

Differential Response

Adoptions

IN-HOME SERVICES

Prevention Services

FOSTER CARE

Produced for

Arkansas Department of Human Services

Division of Children and Family Services

by

Evident Change

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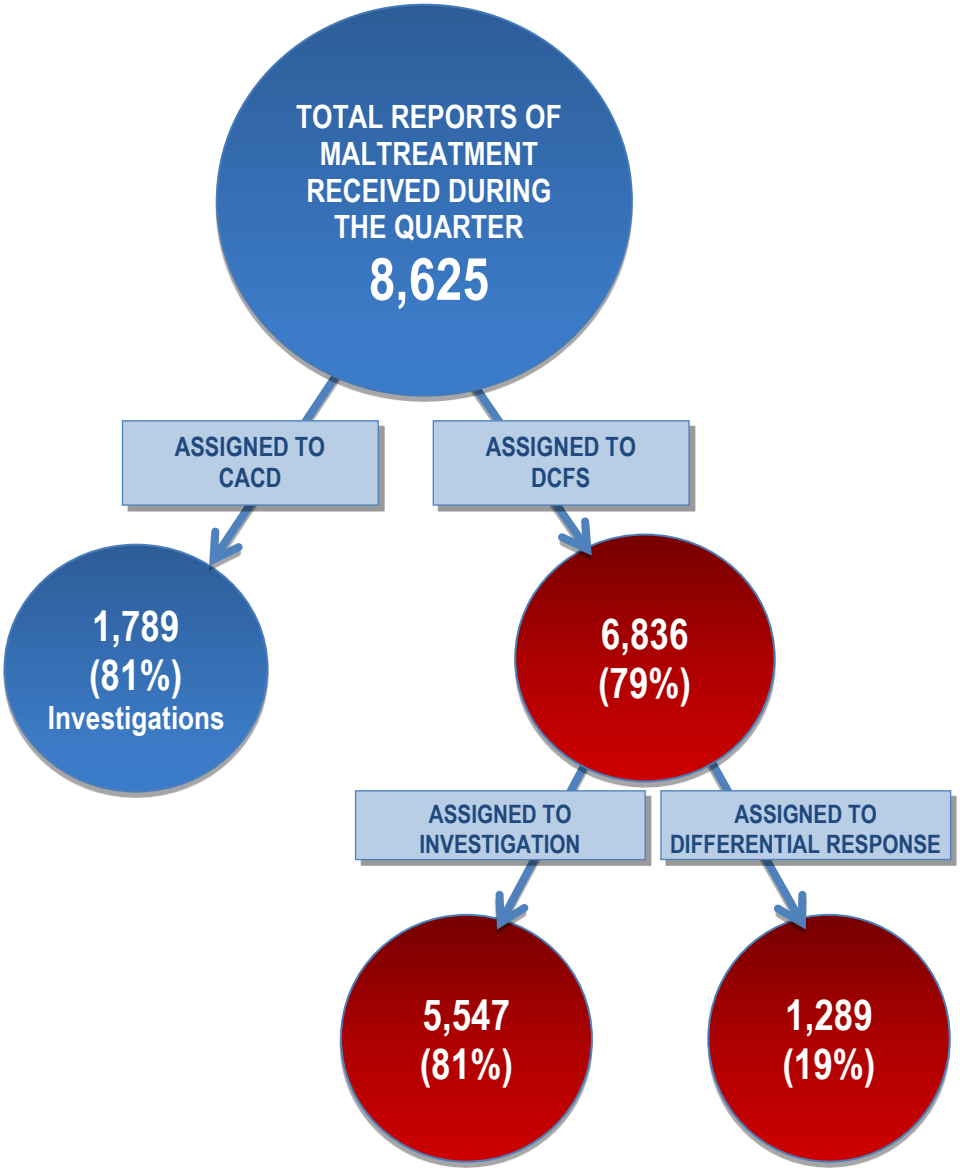
Reports of Child Maltreatment

Quick Facts

Volume and Description of Child Maltreatment Reports

Volume of Incoming Reports

Maltreatment Reports Received During
4th Quarter SFY 2026



Of the 8,625 reports of child maltreatment accepted by the Arkansas Child Abuse Hotline during the fourth quarter, 79 percent were assigned to DCFS and 21 percent were assigned to the Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police, which is responsible for investigating the most severe allegations of maltreatment.

Of the reports assigned to DCFS, 81 percent were assigned for an investigation and 19 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:

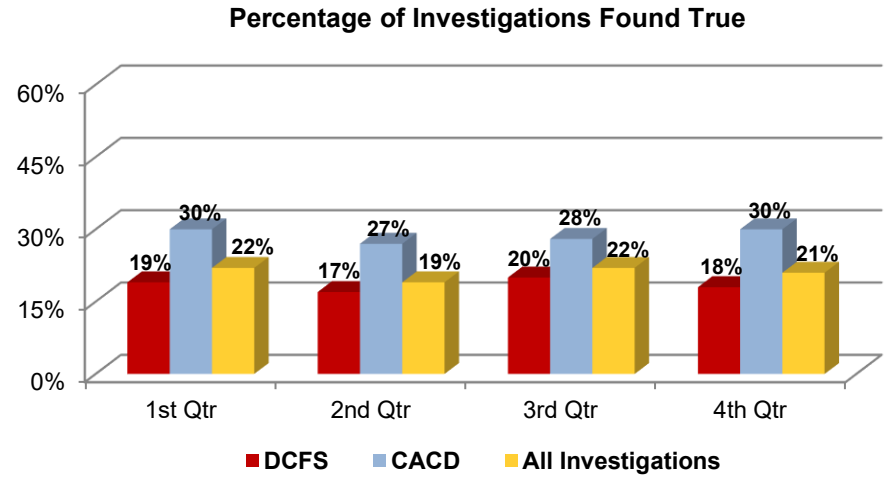
- Inadequate supervision if children are at least five
- Environmental neglect if children are at least three
- Medical neglect if children are at least thirteen
- Lock out if children are at least ten
- Inadequate food, inadequate shelter, inadequate clothing, or educational neglect with no age restrictions
- Certain allegations of abuse where the incident occurred at least one year prior to the report date

Quick Facts

Findings of Child Maltreatment Investigations

Eighteen percent of the investigations assigned to DCFS during the fourth quarter were found true, compared to 30 percent for CACD. The overall substantiation rate stood at 21 percent.

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

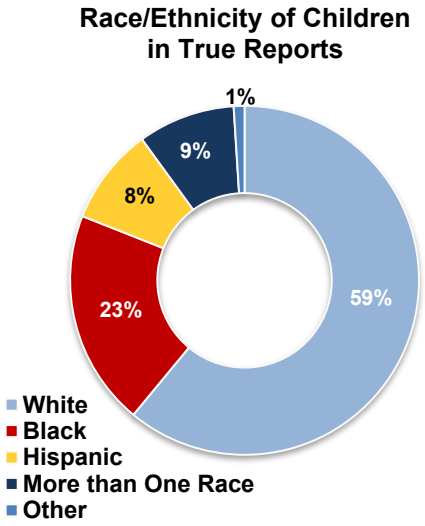


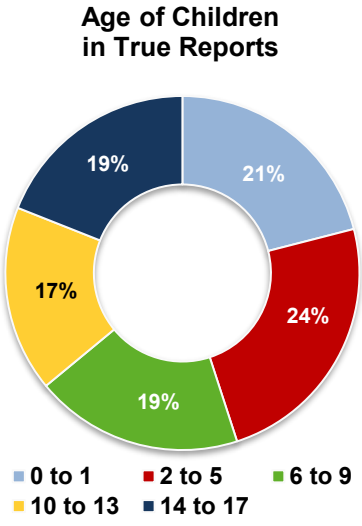
Characteristics of Children Involved in True Investigations

There were 2,153 victim children involved in substantiated maltreatment investigations during the quarter.

Of those children, 59 percent were white, 23 percent were black, 9 percent were multiracial, and 8 percent were Hispanic. The majority (55 percent) were over six years of age.

The majority of victim children (53 percent) were female.





Types of Allegations in True Investigations

Neglect was the most commonly reported allegation for the 2,153 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	1,429	66%
Physical Abuse	522	24%
Sexual Abuse	346	16%
Sexual Exploitation	33	2%
Abandonment	11	<1%

A child may have more than one allegation.

Quick Facts

Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities

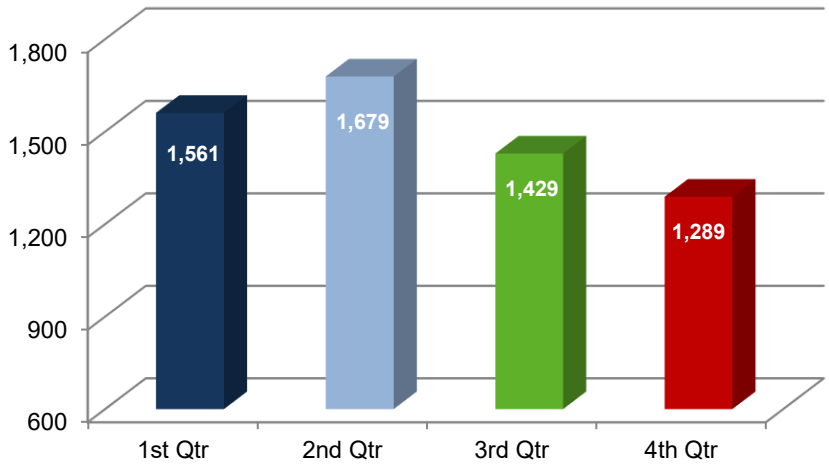
Findings of Maltreatment Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities		
Finding	**Child Fatality**	**Child Near Fatality**
True	3	1
Unsubstantiated	2	8
Inactive	0	0
Pending	5	3

During the fourth quarter, there were ten maltreatment investigations of child fatalities. Of those, three were found true, two were unsubstantiated, and five were still pending.

Over the same period, there were also 12 investigations of near fatalities. One was found true, eight 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 (1,289) decreased by ten percent from the previous quarter.

Quick Facts

Meeting Agency Policies

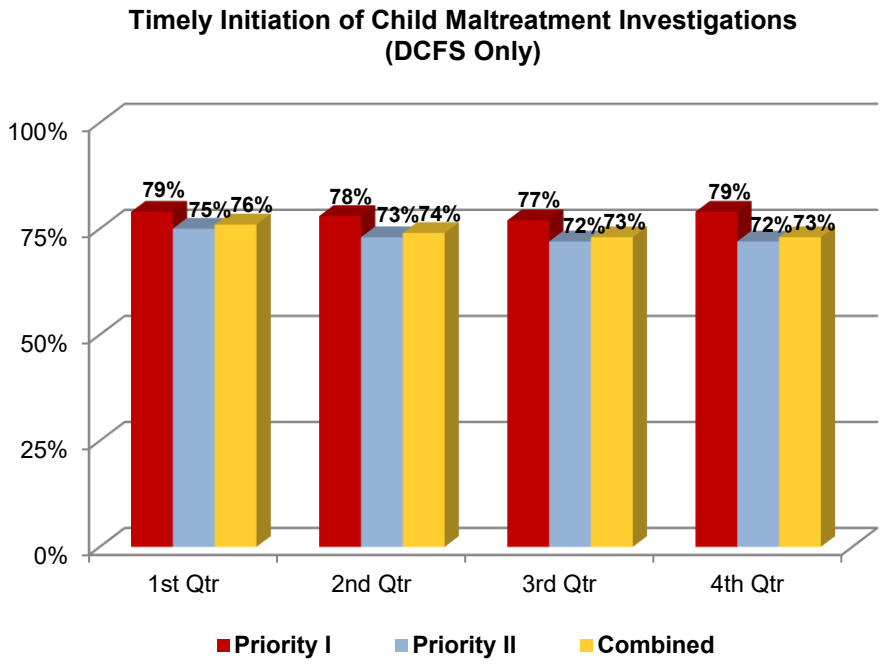
Timeliness of Initiating Investigations

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.

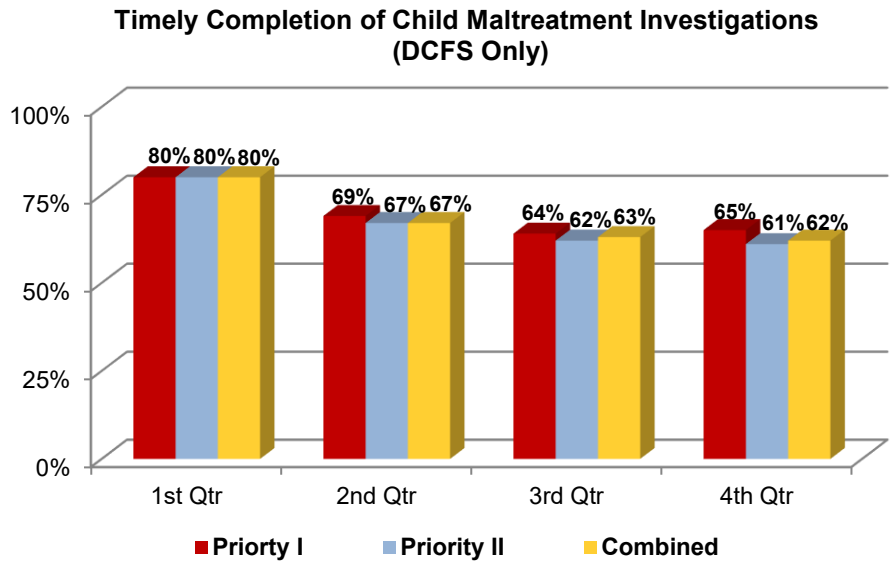
Initiation occurs when all victim children are interviewed or observed (if too young for an interview) within the designated timeframes.

DCFS initiated 73 percent of its investigations on time during the fourth quarter, identical to its performance for the previous quarter.



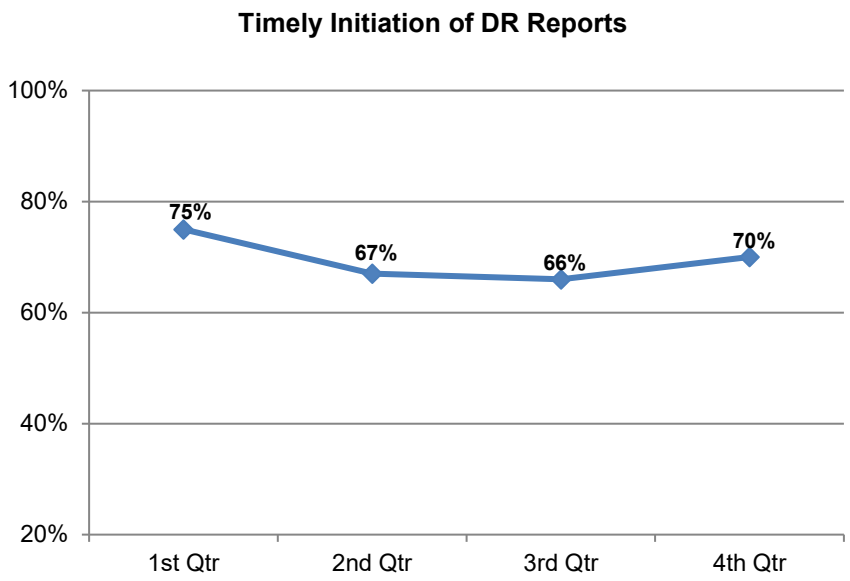
Timeliness of Completing Investigations

DCFS completed 62 percent of its investigations on time (within 45 days of receipt of the report) during the quarter. This signified a decline from its performance during previous quarters.



Quick Facts

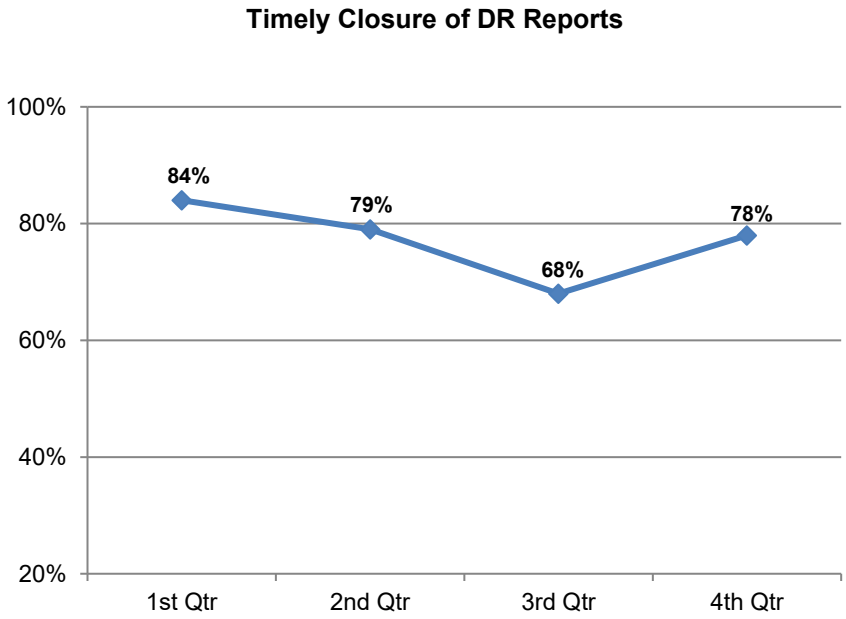
Timeliness of Initiating Reports Assigned to DR



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. This was an improvement over the previous quarter (66 percent).

Timeliness of Completing Reports Assigned to DR



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

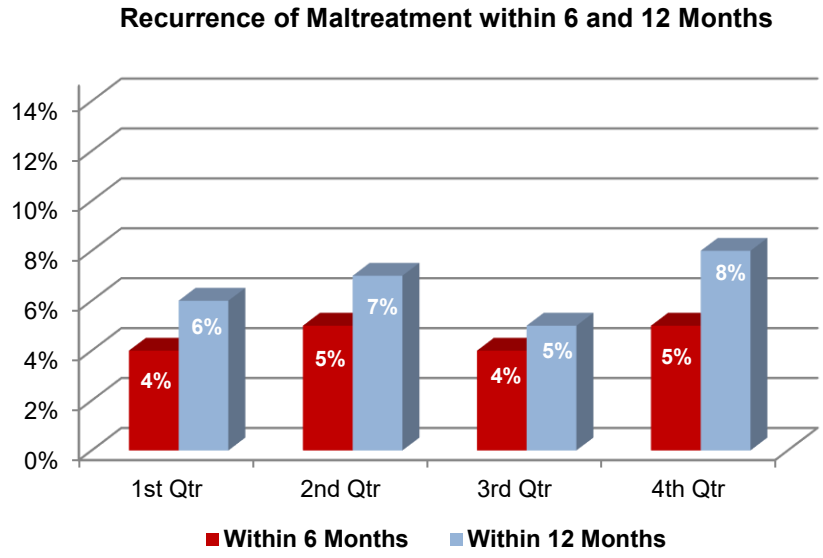
The Division closed 78 percent of DR reports on time during the fourth quarter, an improvement over the previous quarter (68 percent).

Quick Facts

Benefits to Children and Families

Preventing the Recurrence of Maltreatment

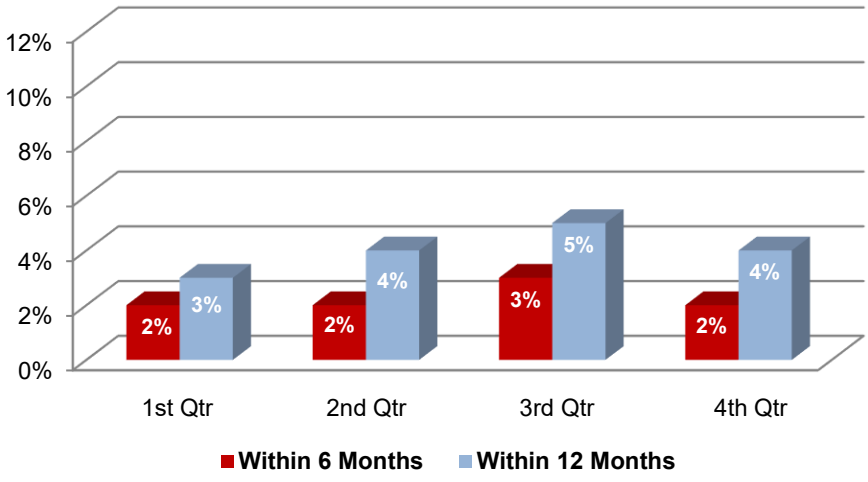
Eight percent of the victim children involved in true investigations during the fourth quarter of SFY 2025 experienced a recurrence of maltreatment within 12 months. Five percent experienced a recurrence of maltreatment within six months.



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

Recurrence of Maltreatment Among Families Who Received DR Services

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

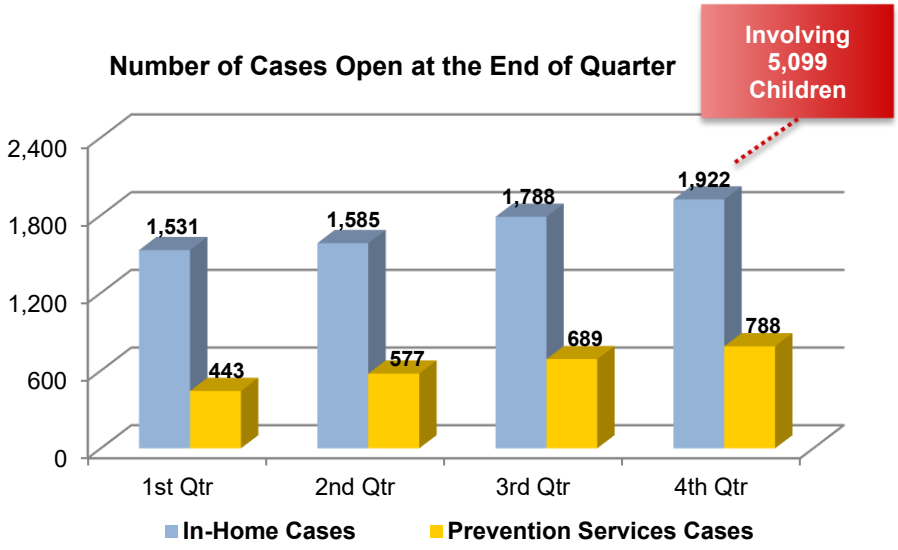


In-Home Services

Quick Facts

Volume and Description of Cases

Volume of Cases

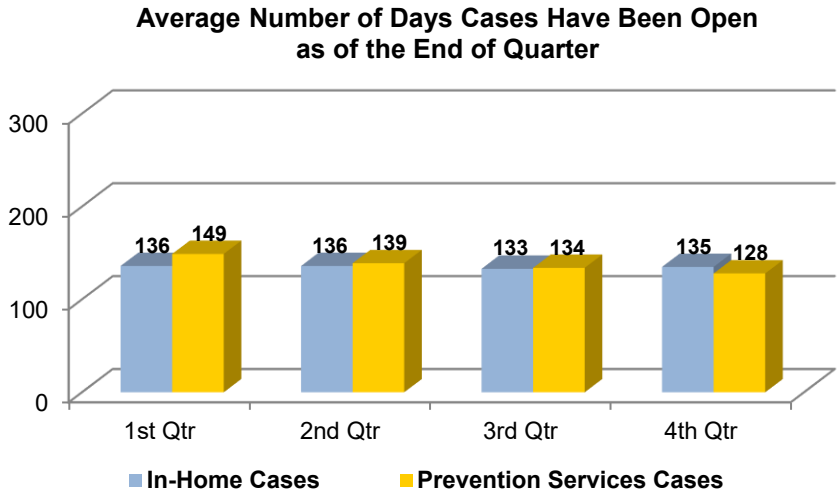


In most instances, DCFS offers in-home services when a true maltreatment report or court order necessitates DCFS' involvement with a family but there is not an immediate threat to any child's safety in the home. These are offered via an in-home case.

The number of in-home cases increased during the quarter. There were 1,922 in-home cases—involving 5,099 children—open across the state at the end of the fourth quarter.

The Division also offers prevention services (formerly supportive services) to families on a voluntary basis. DCFS was responsible for 788 prevention services cases at the end of the quarter.

Length of Time Cases Have Been Open

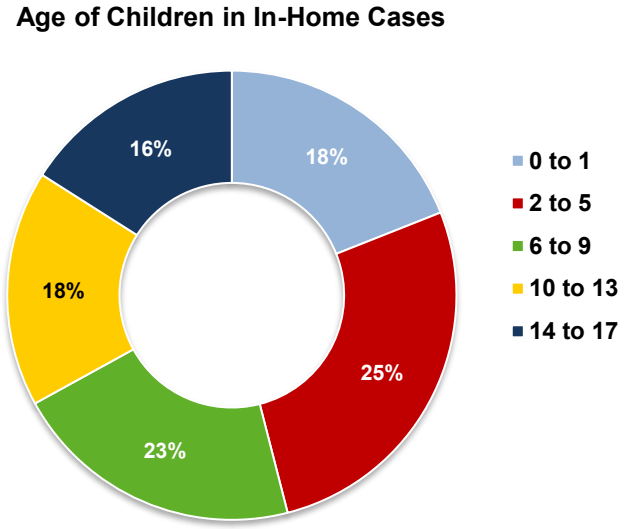


Both in-home cases and prevention services cases that were active as of the end of the quarter had been open, on average, between four and four and one-half months.

Quick Facts

Age of Children in In-Home Cases

Over half (57 percent) of the children involved in in-home cases at the end of the quarter were ages six or older.

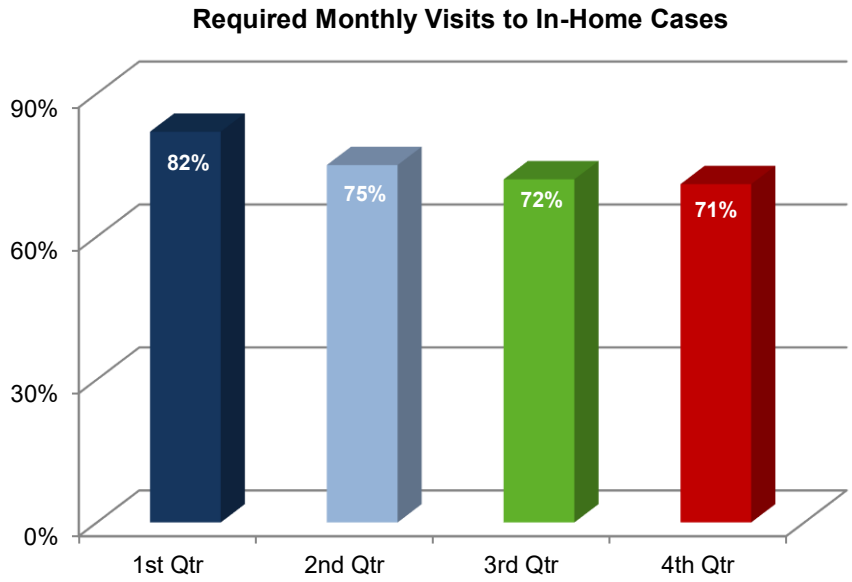


Meeting Agency Policies

Monthly Visits to In-Home Cases

Families with an open in-home case must receive a face-to-face visit from a social service specialist each month. Specialists made 71 percent of these required visits during the fourth quarter.

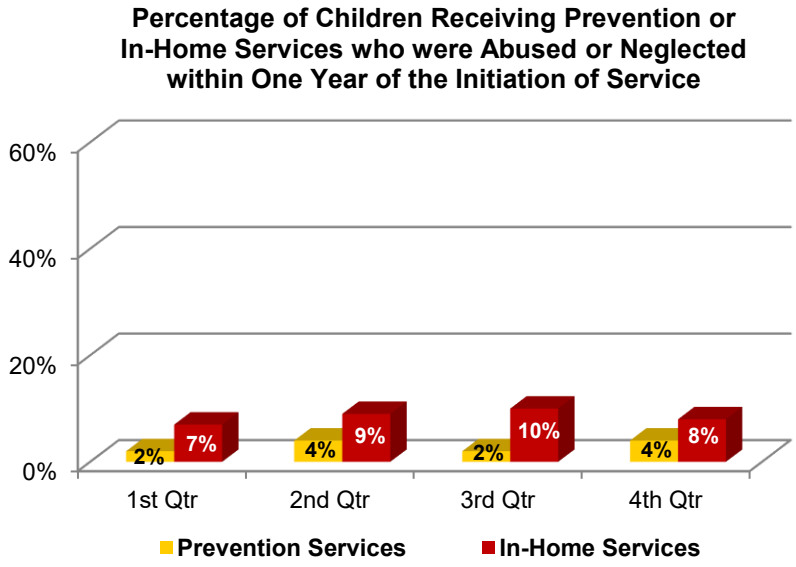
This is less than the in-home visitation rate observed for recent quarters. The Division's goal is 85 percent.



Quick Facts

Benefits to Children and Families

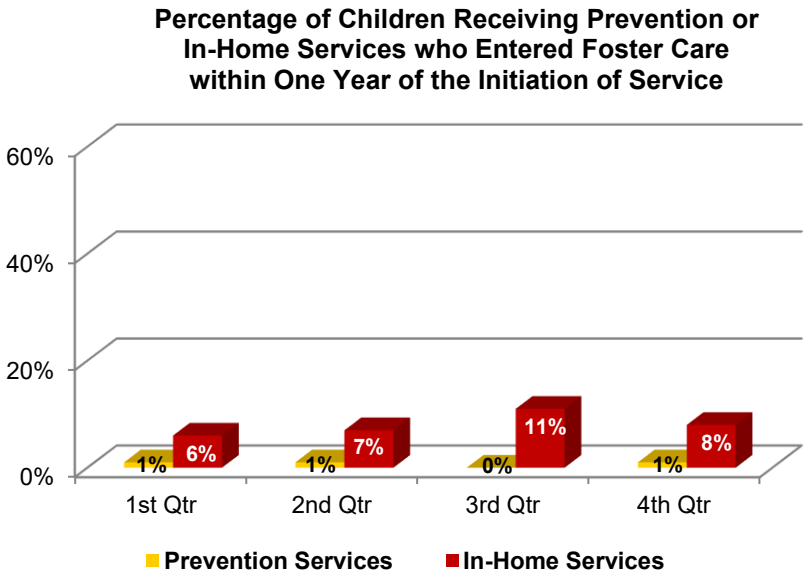
Victimization Rate Among Children Who Received In-Home and Prevention Services



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

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

Rate of Entry Into Foster Care Among Children Who Received In-Home and Prevention Services



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

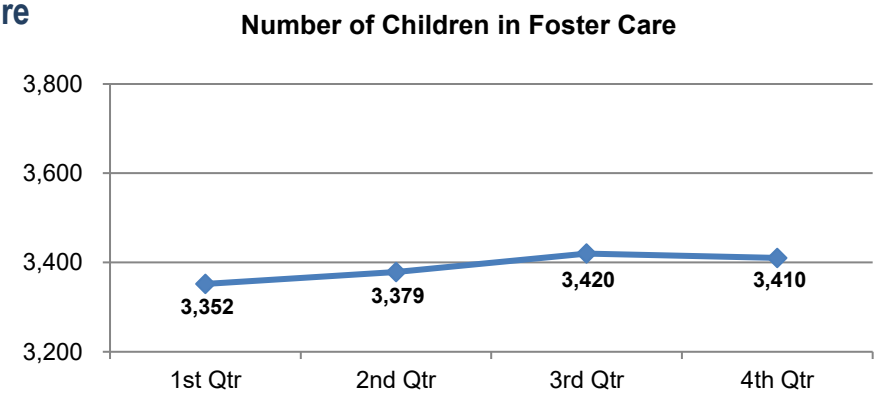
One percent of the children who began receiving prevention services during the same timeframe entered care within one year.

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

Volume and Description of Cases

Number of Children in Foster Care

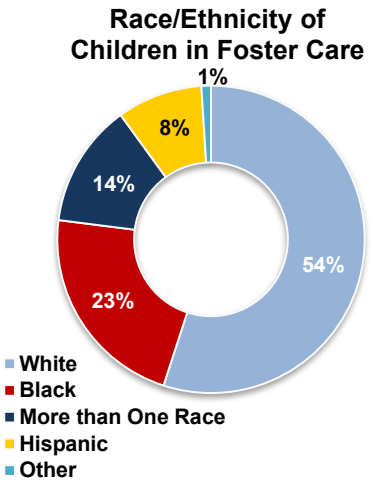
There were 3,410 children in foster care at the end of the fourth quarter of SFY 2026, a slight decrease from the previous quarter (3,420).

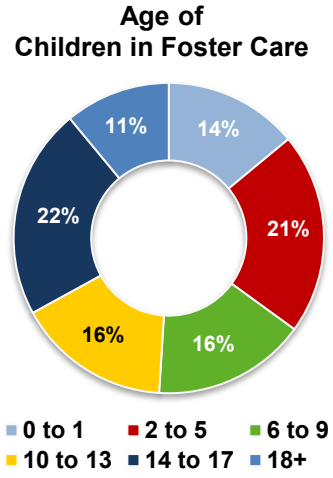


Characteristics of Children in Foster Care

At the end of the quarter, children ages five years or younger made up over one-third (35 percent) of all children in foster care. Fifty-four percent of those in care were white, 23 percent were black, and 14 percent were multiracial.

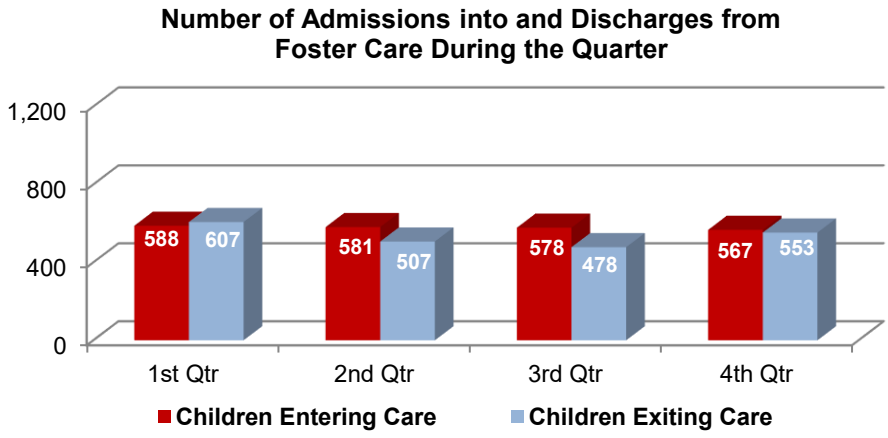
Of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter, 51 percent were male and 49 percent were female.





Admissions Into and Discharges From Foster Care

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



Quick Facts

Reasons for Children's Entry Into Foster Care

Reasons for Children's Entry Into Foster Care
4th Quarter SFY 2026

Placement Reason	Number of Entries	Total
Neglect	312	55%
Substance Abuse	197[1]	35%
Physical Abuse	121	21%
Parent Incarceration	114	20%
Inadequate Housing	73	13%
Caretaker Illness	29	5%
Abandonment	25	4%
Child's Behavior	25	4%
Sexual Abuse	18	3%
Truancy	7	1%
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 fourth 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 fourth quarter.

Reasons for Children's Discharge from Foster Care

Reasons for Children's Discharge from Foster Care
4th Quarter SFY 2026

Discharge Reason	Number of Discharges	Total
Reunification	243	44%
Adoption	128	23%
Relative Custody	60	11%
Guardianship	56	10%
Child Aged Out	48	9%
Non-Relative Custody	9	2%
Non-Custodial Parent Custody	7	1%
All Other Reasons	2	<1%

National data[2] indicate that the three most prevalent reasons children leave care are reunification (46%), adoption (26%), and guardianship (10%).

Forty-four percent of the children who left foster care during the quarter were reunified with their own family, and 23 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 197 cases of substance abuse include 161 instances of parental drug abuse, 32 instances of parental alcohol abuse, 3 instances of drug abuse by a child, and 1 instance of alcohol abuse by a child.
[2] National data from the federal Administration for Children and Families (February 2026).

Quick Facts

Length of Stay in Foster Care

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

Length of Stay in Foster Care

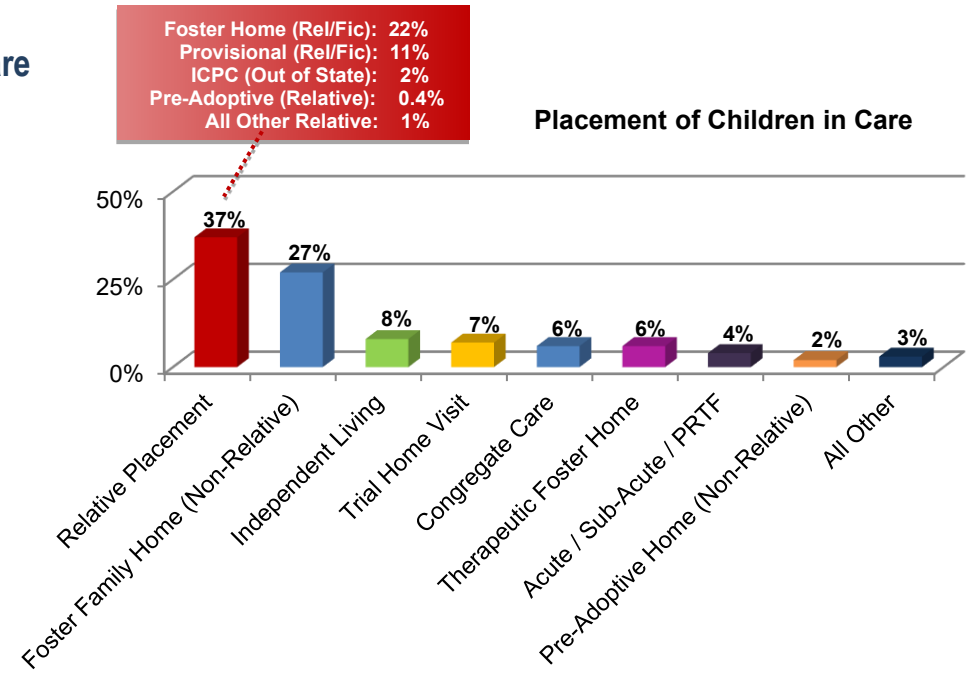
4th Quarter SFY 2026

Length of Stay	Number	Percentage
Less than 30 days	163	5%
1-3 Months	335	10%
3-6 Months	461	13%
6-12 Months	793	23%
12-24 Months	781	23%
24-36 Months	335	10%
36+ Months	542	16%
Total	3,410	100%

Placement of Children in Foster Care

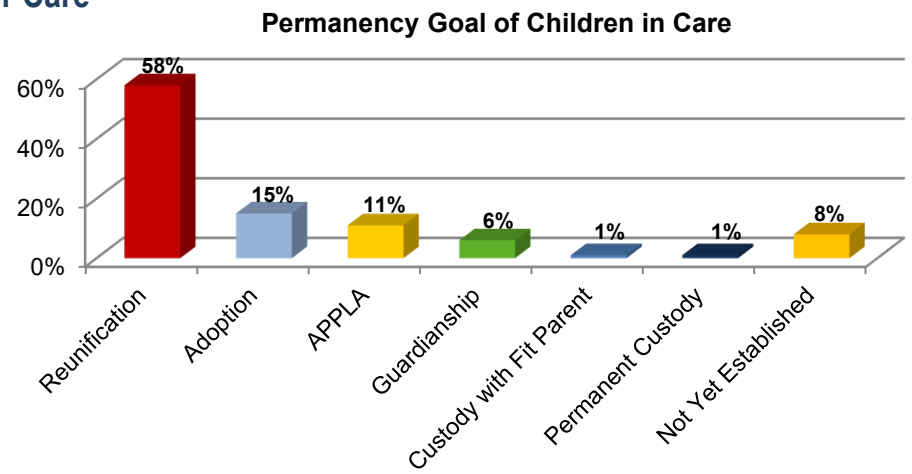
Overall, 79 percent of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter resided in a family-like setting (i.e., relative placement, foster family home, therapeutic foster home, trial home visit, pre-adoptive home).

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



Permanency Goal of Children in Foster Care

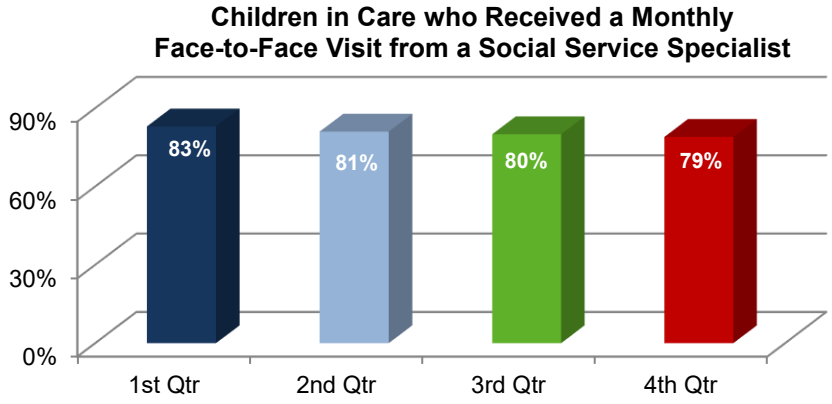
Fifty-eight percent of the children in care at the end of the quarter had a permanency goal of reunification (return home). The second most-common goal was adoption (15 percent), followed by another planned permanent living arrangement (APPLA) at 11 percent.

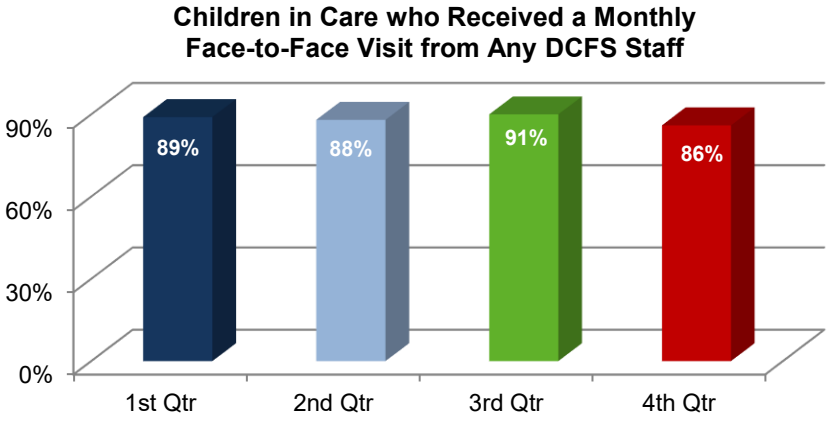


Quick Facts

Meeting Agency Policies

Monthly Visits to Children in Foster Care



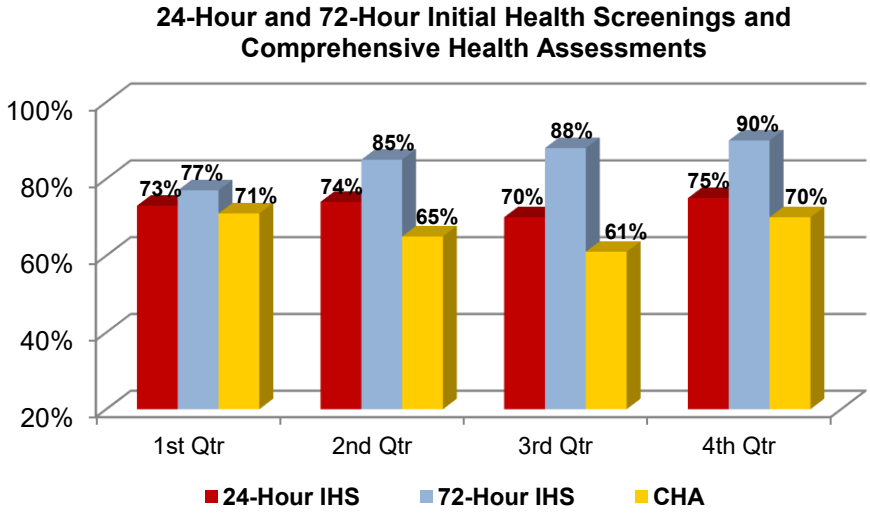


To ensure their safety and well-being, best practice requires children in care to be visited in their placement by a social service specialist monthly (measured in this chart). The Division's goal is 95 percent.

DCFS specialists made 79 percent of their required monthly face-to-face visits with children in care during the fourth quarter. This was slightly less than the visitation rates observed for previous quarters.

Eighty-six 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 an initial screening within 72 hours.

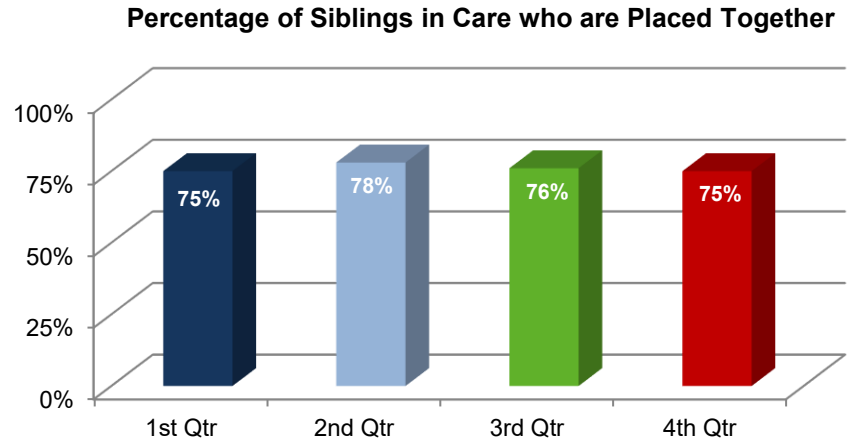
Children must also receive a Comprehensive Health Assessment (CHA) within 60 days of entering foster care.

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 56 percent were placed with all of their siblings.

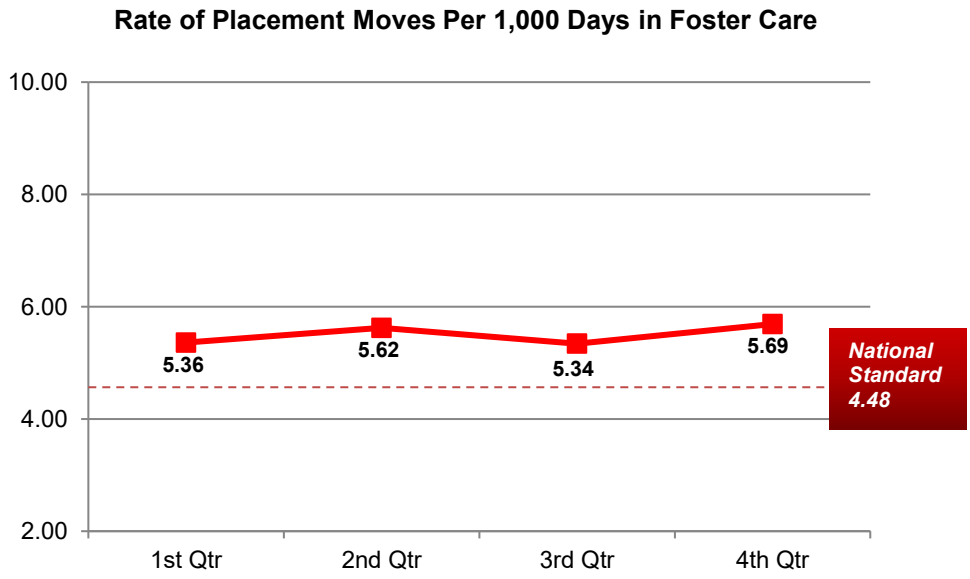
These figures do not exclude children who were placed separately for valid reasons such as safety issues or court orders.



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.

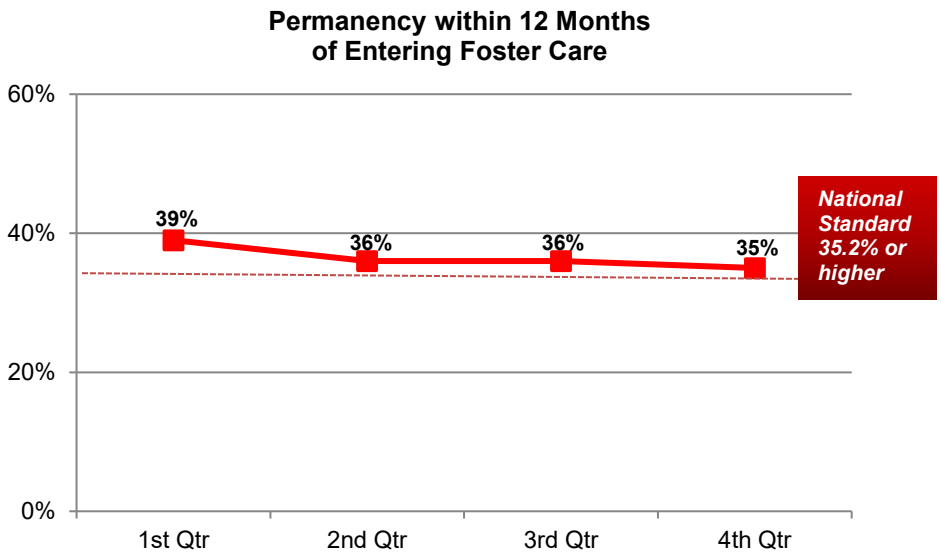
For the fourth quarter, the placement stability rate was 5.69, higher than the rate observed for the previous quarter. The national standard is 4.48.



Quick Facts

Benefits to Children and Families

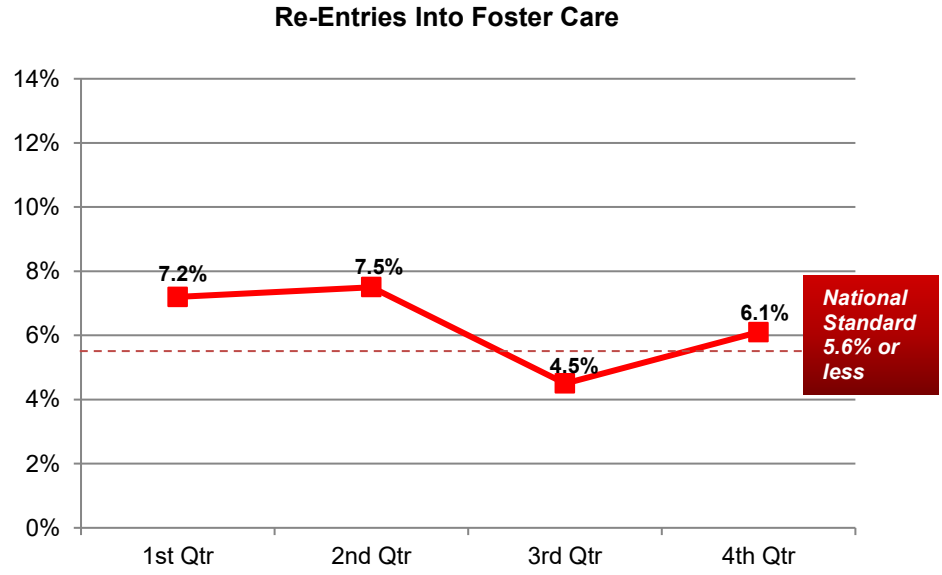
Achieving Permanency Within Twelve Months



The national standard is for 35.2 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 2026, 35 percent of the children entering care in Arkansas achieved permanency within 12 months. This is similar to the previous quarter.

Preventing Children's Re-Entry 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 2026. This is slightly higher than the previous quarter.

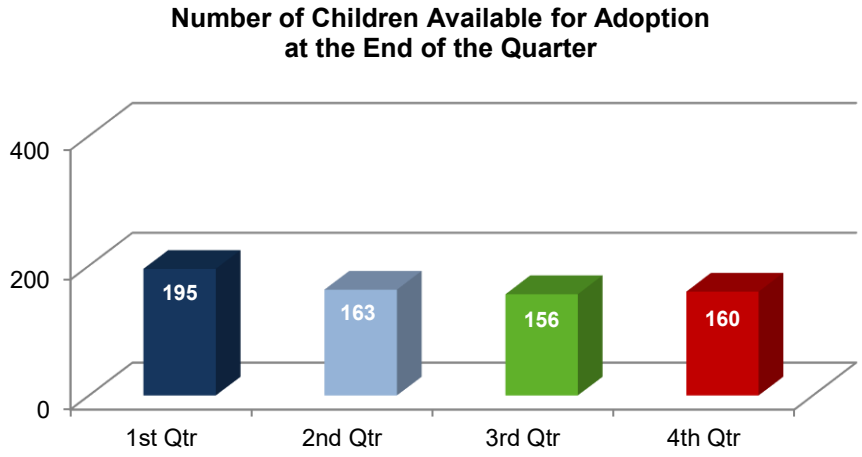
Quick Facts

Volume and Description of Cases

Children Available for Adoption [3]

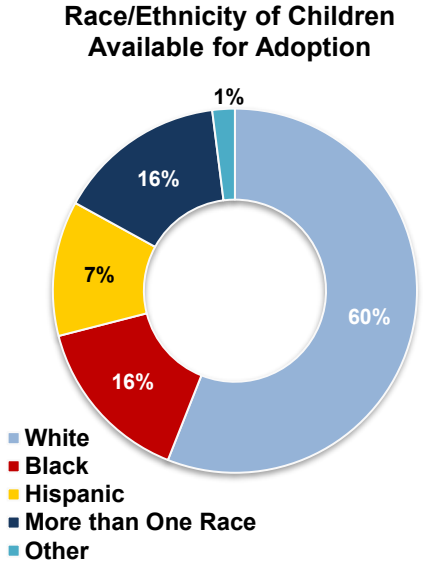
At the end of the fourth quarter, 160 children were available for adoption.

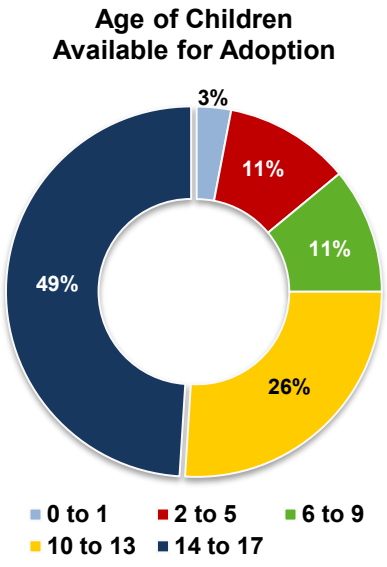
DCFS estimates that it has identified a possible pre-adoptive placement for approximately ten percent of the children available for adoption.



Characteristics of Children Available for Adoption

Of the available children, 60 percent were white, 16 percent were black, 16 percent were multiracial, and 7 percent were Hispanic. Children ages ten and older made up 75 percent of the children available for adoption.

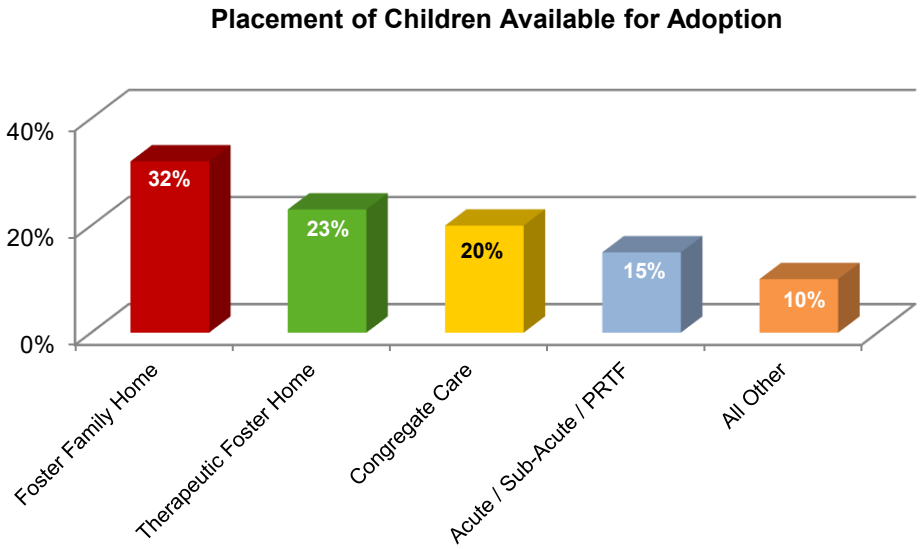




[3] Children available for adoption are defined as those who (1) have a termination of parental rights on both parents, (2) have a permanency goal of adoption, and (3) are not placed with relatives, fictive kin, or a pre-adoptive family.

Quick Facts

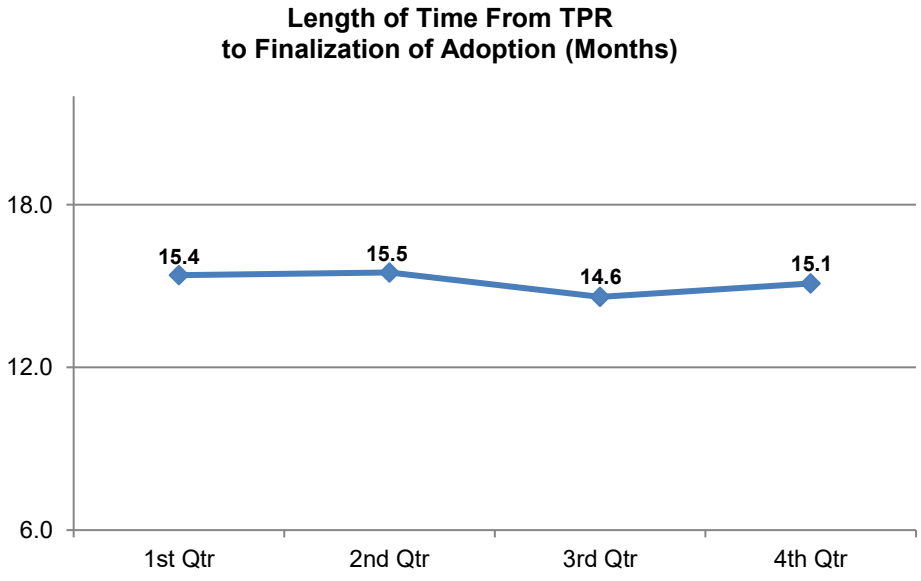
Placement of Children Available for Adoption



Over half (55 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 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 15 months during the quarter, similar to the length of time observed in previous quarters.

Quick Facts

Benefits to Children and Families

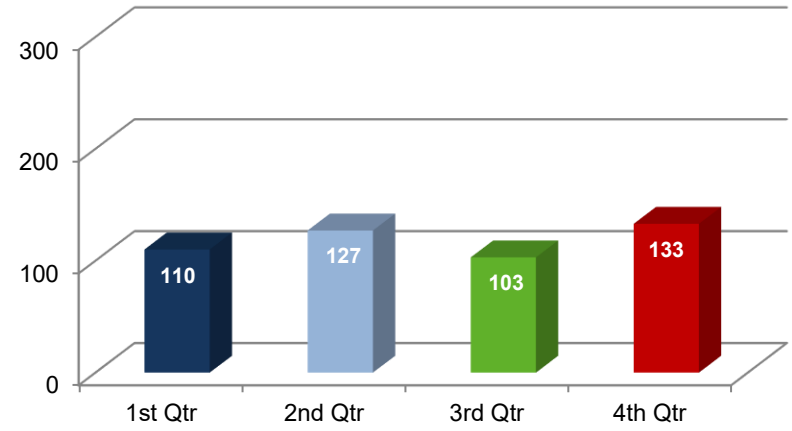
Finalized Adoptions

One-hundred and thirty-three adoptions were finalized during the fourth quarter of SFY 2026.

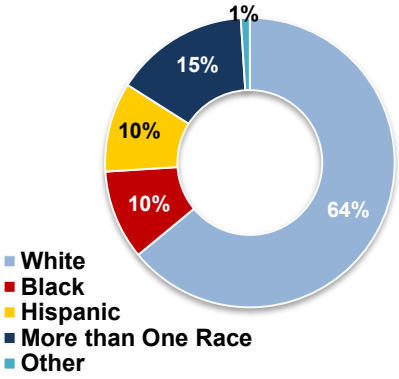
Of those adoptions, 43 percent were finalized by relatives.

Children ages zero to five made up 46 percent of those adopted during the quarter. Sixty-four percent of those adopted during the quarter were white.

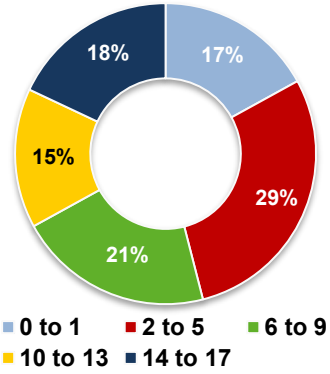
Number of Adoptions Finalized During the Quarter



Race/Ethnicity of Children with Finalized Adoption



Age of Children with Finalized Adoption



Subsidized Adoptions

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

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

During the fourth quarter, 178 children began receiving adoption subsidies. Of those, 170 were federally funded subsidies and 8 were state funded subsidies.

During the quarter, a total of 8,000 children received adoption subsidies.

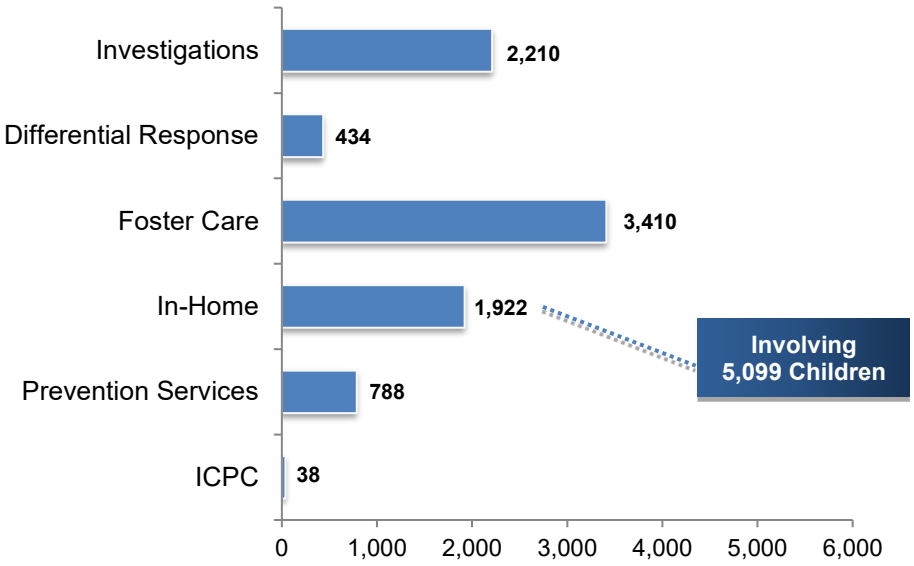


Quick Facts

Caseworkers and Caseloads

Caseloads at the End of the Quarter

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.

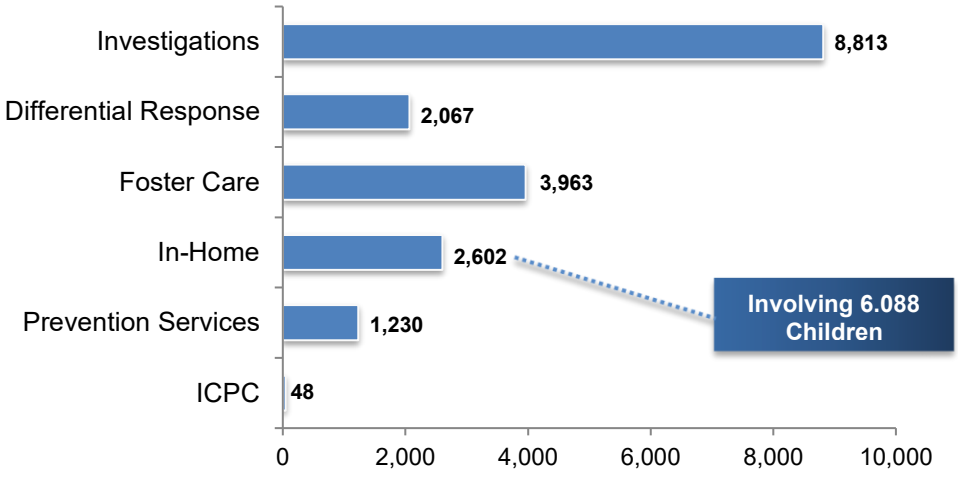
At the end of the fourth quarter, the Division was responsible for:

- 2,210 investigations of child maltreatment and 434 DR cases;
- 3,410 foster care cases;
- 1,922 in-home cases, involving 5,099 children;
- 788 prevention services cases and 38 interstate compact for the placement of children (ICPC) cases.

This is while the Division was staffed with 363 social service specialists who were responsible for handling these cases. Specialists who carry a minimal caseload (e.g., new hires) were excluded from this total.

Caseloads Handled *During* the Quarter

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).

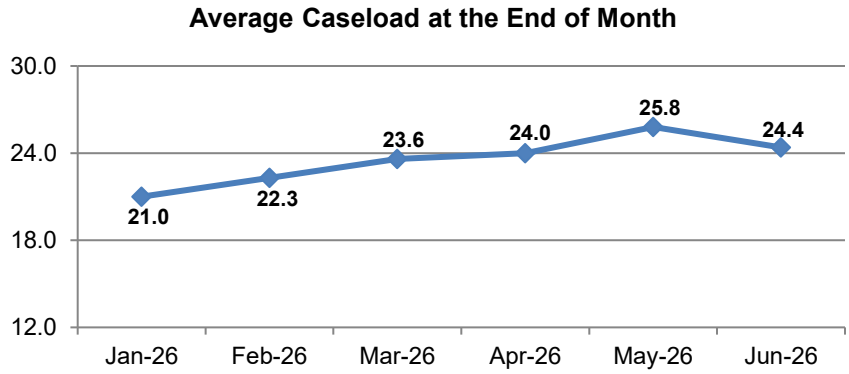
The Division oversaw 8,813 investigations, 2,067 DR cases, 3,963 children in foster care, 2,602 in-home cases, 1,230 prevention services cases, and 48 ICPC cases.

Quick Facts

Average Caseload

The average caseload statewide was over 24 cases per specialist at the end of the quarter. Only specialists who carry a caseload of at least five cases are considered when calculating average caseload. The Division's goal is 20 or fewer cases.

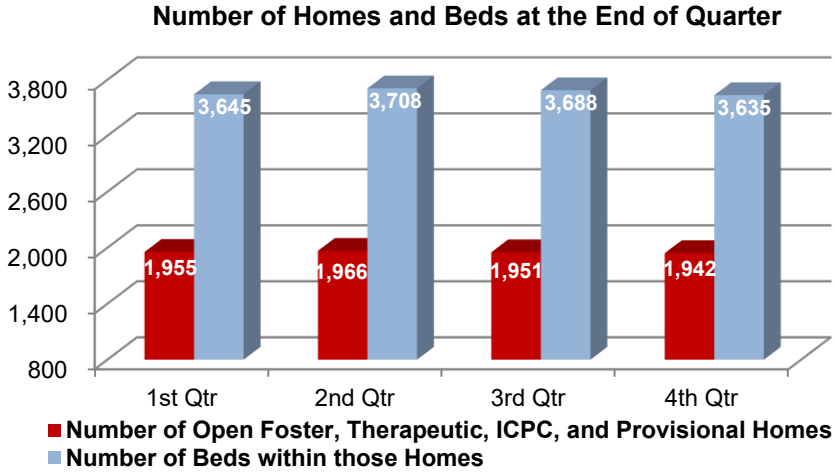
The average caseload for each county as of June 30, 2026 is presented in Appendix B.



Foster Homes

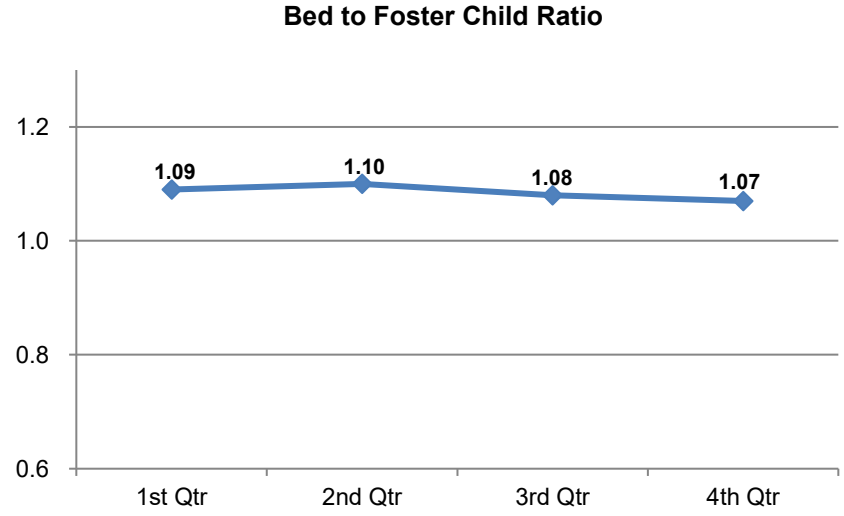
Homes and Beds

A total of 1,942 foster, therapeutic, ICPC, and provisional homes were open statewide at the end of the fourth quarter, providing a total of 3,635 available beds.



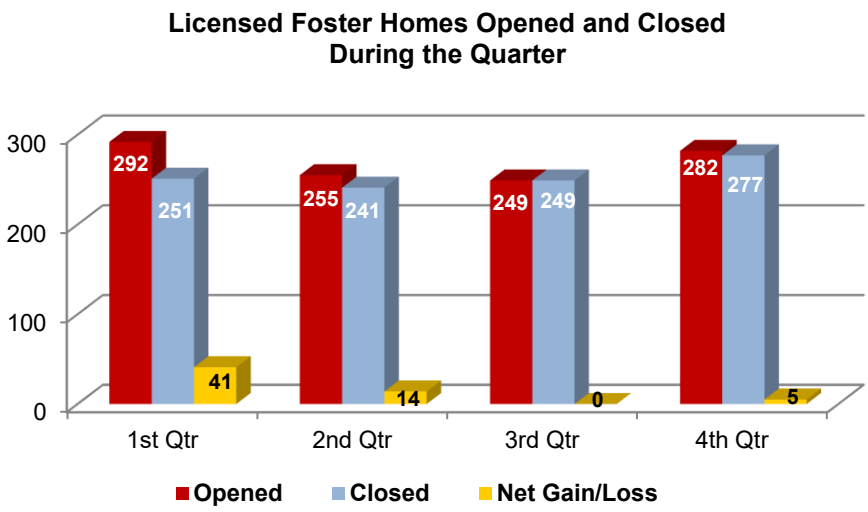
Ratio of Beds to Children in Foster Care

Based on the number of beds in foster, therapeutic, ICPC, and provisional homes that were open at the end of the fourth quarter, the ratio of beds to children in foster care stood at 1.07. This resembled previous quarters.



Quick Facts

Licensed Foster Homes

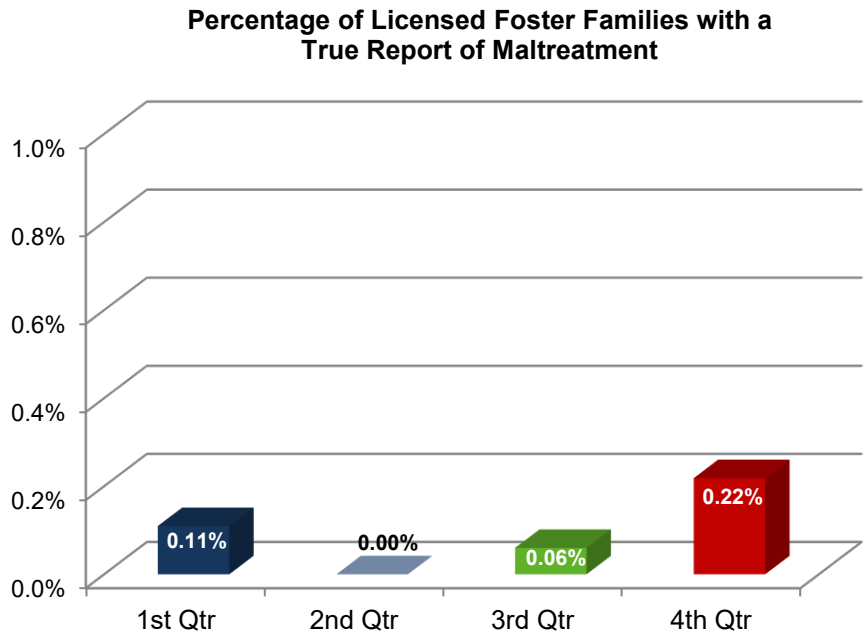


During the most recent quarter, 282 new licensed foster homes were opened and 277 were closed.

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

This excludes provisional and therapeutic foster homes.

Licensed Foster Families with a True Report of Maltreatment



A licensed foster parent was identified as an offender in four true reports for the fourth quarter. Based on the 1,832 licensed foster families active during that period, the percentage of foster families with a true report of maltreatment was 0.22 percent.

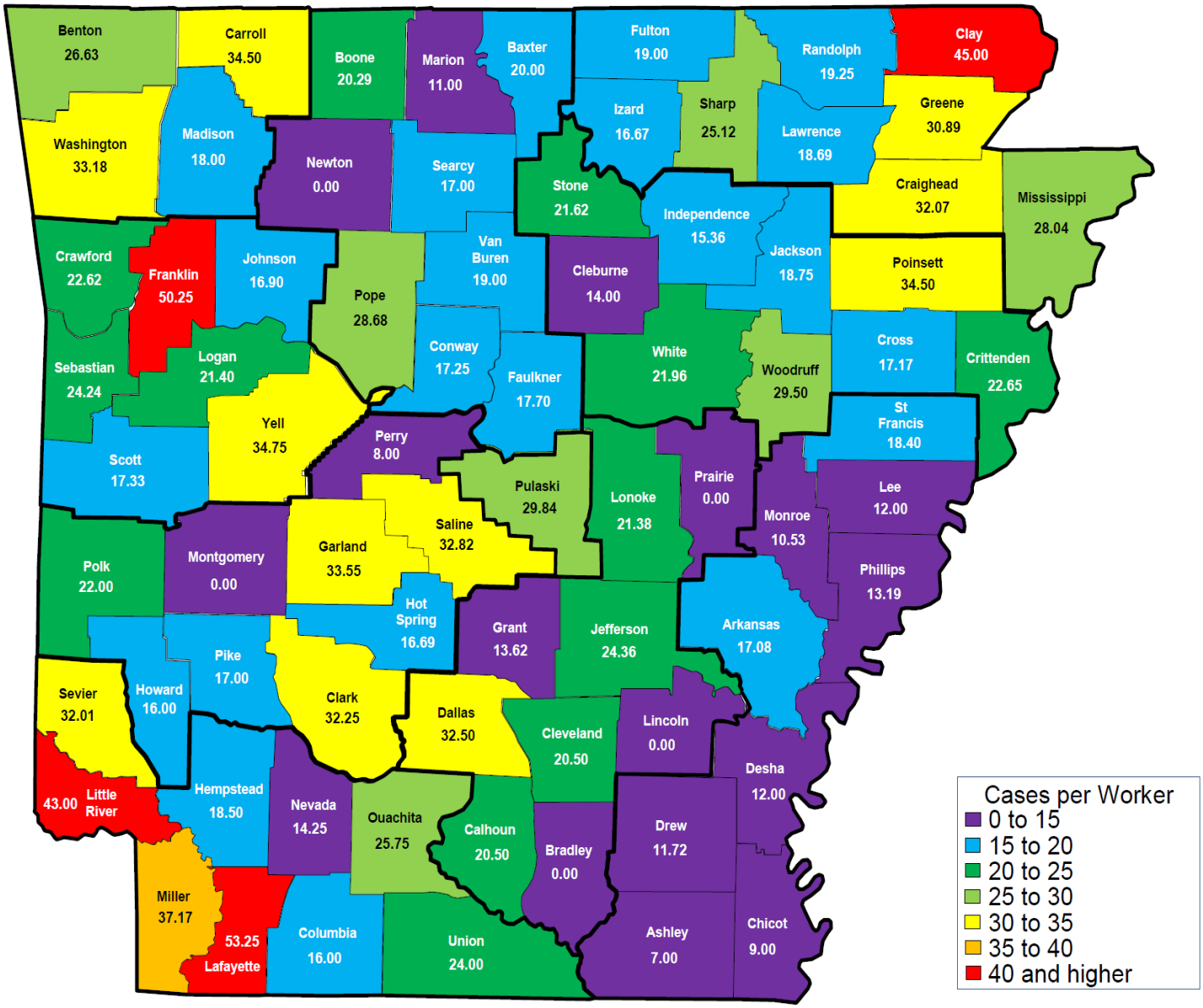
Appendix D provides more detail on reports of alleged maltreatment concerning foster homes.

Appendix A: Breakdown of Child Maltreatment Reports Received During the Quarter and Substantiation Rates of Maltreatment 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
First Quarter 2026	1,209	4,677 *4,663 Closed*	904	19%	1,513 *1,326 Closed*	399	30%
Second Quarter 2026	1,850	6,193 *5,976 Closed*	1,023	17%	1,699 *1,390 Closed*	385	28%
Third Quarter 2026	1,470	5,135 *4,979 Closed*	1,013	20%	1,516 *1,282 Closed*	357	28%
Fourth Quarter 2026	1,601	6,088 *5,975 Closed*	1,098	18%	1,929 *1,606 Closed*	479	30%

[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 4/30/2026); 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, 2026, by County



Average caseload is calculated based on the total cases open as well as the number of social service specialists housed in each county. Social service specialists serve as DCFS' frontline staff; they are trained to provide a wide range of services, including responding to reports of child maltreatment, assessing children's risk and safety, supporting foster and pre-adoptive families, providing services to children and families both in home and in foster care, and identifying long-term permanency options such as reunification and adoption for children who enter care.

Supervisors' role is to provide administrative oversight, guidance, and support to these frontline specialists. While supervisors are not officially supposed to carry a workload, high workloads and labor gaps in various counties at any given time often necessitate supervisors assuming primary frontline tasks. Additionally, newly hired social service specialists do not carry a full workload until their training is complete, which lasts six-to-eight weeks. So while supervisors and new specialists may carry workloads, they are not reflected in the averages outlined above.

Bradley, Lincoln, Montgomery, Newton, and Prairie counties did not have any social service specialists at the end of the quarter; their cases were assigned to supervisors and/or specialists 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	0	8	2	0	0	4	0	14
	Carroll	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	3
	Madison	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Washington	0	5	0	2	0	4	0	11
2	Crawford	0	4	0	5	0	2	0	11
	Franklin	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	6
	Johnson	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	4
	Logan	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Scott	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Sebastian	0	4	1	2	0	4	0	11
	Yell	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3
3	Clark	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
	Garland	0	3	0	2	0	4	0	9
	Hot Spring	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Howard	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Montgomery	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Perry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pike	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Polk	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	4
	Saline	1	6	1	1	0	1	0	10
4	Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hempstead	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Lafayette	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
	Little River	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	4
	Miller	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ouachita	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3
	Sevier	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
	Union	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	5
5	Baxter	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
	Boone	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
	Conway	0	1	1	3	0	1	0	6
	Faulkner	0	7	1	1	0	4	0	13
	Marion	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Newton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pope	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	5
	Searcy	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Van Buren	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
6	Pulaski	0	13	11	2	0	5	0	31
7	Bradley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Calhoun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cleveland	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Dallas	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Grant	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
	Jefferson	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	4
	Lincoln	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lonoke	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	5
	Prairie	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	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Craighead	0	5	0	2	0	1	0	8
	Fulton	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Greene	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	6
	Izard	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Lawrence	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
	Mississippi	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	5
	Randolph	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Sharp	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	5
9	Cleburne	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
	Crittenden	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	3
	Cross	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	5
	Independence	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	3
	Jackson	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	4
	Poinsett	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	4
	Stone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	0	3	0	6	0	3	0	12
	Woodruff	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
10	Arkansas	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	3
	Ashley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Chicot	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Desha	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Drew	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
	Lee	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	4
	Monroe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Phillips	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
	St. Francis	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	6
Out of State		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total		**8**	**109**	**34**	**65**	**2**	**58**	**1**	**277**

Details of the Major Closure Categories Above (Statewide)		
Closure Reason	**Specific Reason**	**Number of Homes Closed**
Adopted / Custody / Guardianship / Relative Only	Custody / Guardianship	33
	Child(ren) Left Care	32
Change in Family Circumstances	Moved	3
	Pregnant	2
	Health of Parent	2
	Personal Issues	1
Foster Family's Decision	Provider Request	101
	Changed to Adopt Only	7
	Taking a Break	1
Founded Abuse / Neglect	True Maltreatment	2
No Longer Meets Requirements	DHS Request	33
	Failed Re-evaluation / Non-Compliance	1
Provider / Services No Longer Needed	Provider / Services No Longer Needed	58
Other	Contract Ended	1
Total Foster Home Closures		**277**

Appendix D: Summary of Foster Care Maltreatment Reports

Characteristics of Children in Foster Care Involved in Allegations of Maltreatment, 4th Quarter SFY 2026

One-hundred and sixty reports of alleged maltreatment involving children in foster care were received by the Arkansas Child Abuse Hotline during the fourth quarter of SFY 2026.

In 40 reports involving 64 children, foster parents[5] were identified as the alleged offenders. As shown in the following table, four of those reports were found to be true. The four foster homes identified in the true reports were subsequently closed.

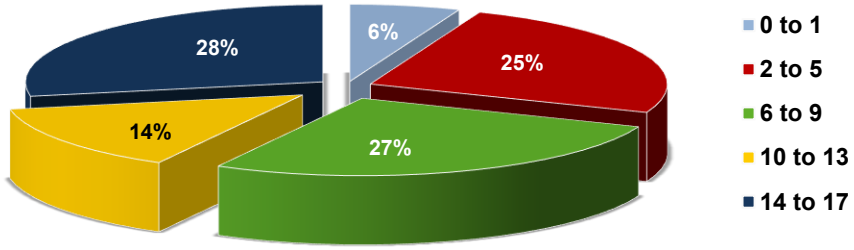
Foster Home Maltreatment Reports
4th Quarter SFY 2026

True	Unsubstantiated	Pending
4	35	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.

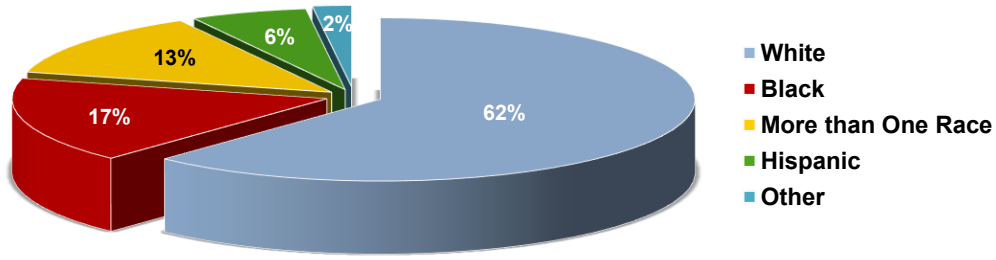
The following charts describe the characteristics of the 64 children in foster care who were involved in allegations of maltreatment with foster parents identified as the alleged offenders.

Age

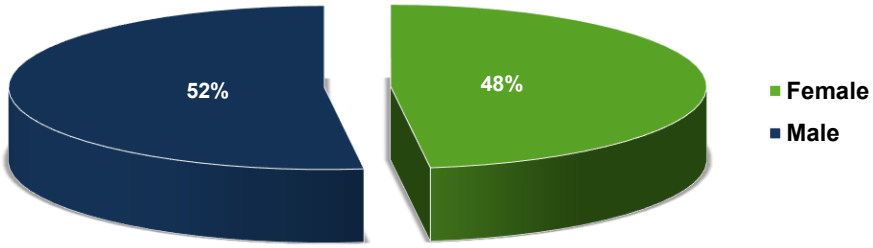


[5] This includes foster family homes and therapeutic foster homes.

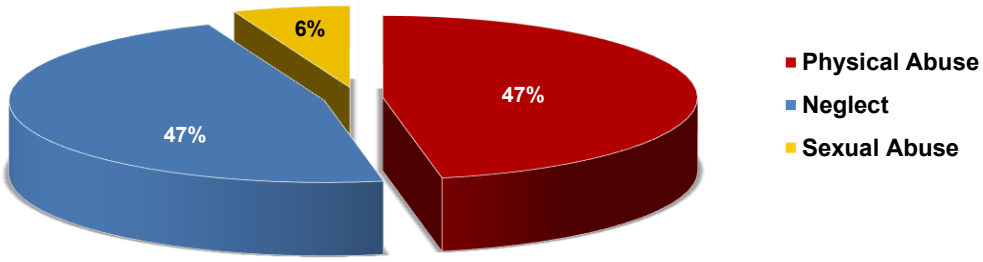
Race / Ethnicity



Gender



Allegations



Location of Foster Homes where Alleged Maltreatment Occurred

County	Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report(s)
Newton	8
Pulaski	7
Craighead	5
Saline	5
Washington	5
Crawford	4
Lee	3
Mississippi	3
Arkansas	2
Conway	2
Phillips	2
Polk	2
Pope	2
Randolph	2
Benton	1
Boone	1
Clark	1
Crittenden	1
Greene	1
Hempstead	1
Lonoke	1
Madison	1
Marion	1
Scott	1
Sebastian	1
White	1
Total	**64**