CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES REVIEWS

Colorado

FINAL REPORT

2026

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN & FAMILIES
Administration on Children, Youth and Families
Children's Bureau

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Final Report: Colorado Child and Family Services Review

INTRODUCTION

This document presents the findings of the Child and Family Services Review (CFSR) for the state of Colorado. The CFSRs enable the Children's Bureau (CB) to: (1) ensure conformity with certain federal child welfare requirements; (2) determine what is happening to children and families as they are engaged in child welfare services; and (3) assist states in enhancing their capacity to help children and families achieve positive outcomes. Federal law and regulations authorize the CB, within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Administration for Children and Families, to administer the review of child and family services programs under titles IV-B and IV-E of the Social Security Act. The CFSRs are structured to help states identify strengths and areas needing improvement in their child welfare practices and programs as well as institute systemic changes that will improve child and family outcomes.

The findings for Colorado are based on:

- The Statewide Assessment prepared by the Colorado Department of Human Services and submitted to the CB on May 8, 2026. The Statewide Assessment is the state's analysis of its performance on outcomes and the functioning of systemic factors in relation to title IV-B and IV-E requirements and the title IV-B Child and Family Services Plan.
- The August 2025 State Data Profile, prepared by the CB, which provides the state's Risk-Standardized Performance (RSP) compared to national performance on 7 statewide data indicators.
- The results of case reviews of 65 cases [40 foster care and 25 in-home], conducted via a CB-Led Review process at Denver, Mesa County, and Weld County in Colorado during July 20–24, 2026, examining case practices occurring July 2025 through July 2026.
- Interviews and focus groups with state stakeholders and partners, which included:
  - Parents
  - Youth
  - Foster/adoptive parents
  - Relative caregivers
  - Agency statewide leadership
  - Agency caseworkers
  - Agency Program Managers and Regional Managers
  - Agency supervisors
  - Tribal representatives and leaders
  - Child-placing agency licensing, recruitment, and retention staff
  - Administrative Review Board and Information System staff
  - County attorneys
  - Attorneys for the child/Guardians ad Litem and case consultants
  - Attorneys for parents and parent and family advocates and social workers
  - Court Appointed Special Advocates
  - Judges and magistrates
  - Juvenile justice agency staff
  - Contractors, service providers, and other public agencies
  - Leadership of other federally funded agencies

Background Information

The Round 4 CFSR assesses state performance with regard to substantial conformity with 7 child and family outcomes and 7 systemic factors. Each outcome incorporates 1 or more of the 18 items included in the case review, and each item is rated as a Strength or Area Needing Improvement based on an evaluation of certain child welfare practices and processes in the cases reviewed in the state. With two exceptions, an item is assigned an overall rating of Strength if 90% or more of the applicable cases reviewed were rated as a Strength. Because Item 1 is the only item for Safety Outcome 1 and Item 16 is the only item for Well-Being Outcome 2, the requirement of a 95% Strength rating applies to those items. For a state to be in substantial conformity with a particular outcome, 95% or more of the cases reviewed must be rated as having substantially achieved the outcome. In addition, for Safety Outcome 1 and Permanency Outcome 1, the state's RSP on applicable statewide data indicators must be better than or no different than national performance. This determination for substantial conformity is based on the data profile transmitted to the state to signal the start of that state's CFSR. The state's RSP in subsequent data profiles will be factored into the determination of indicators required to be included in the state's Program Improvement Plan (PIP).

Eighteen items are considered in assessing the state's substantial conformity with the 7 systemic factors. Each item reflects a key federal program requirement relevant to the Child and Family Services Plan (CFSP) for that systemic factor. An item is rated as a Strength or an Area Needing Improvement based on how well the item-specific requirement is functioning. A determination of the rating is based on information provided by the state to demonstrate the functioning of the systemic factor in the Statewide Assessment and, as needed, from interviews with stakeholders and partners. For a state to be in substantial conformity with the systemic factors, no more than 1 of the items associated with the systemic factor can be rated as an Area Needing Improvement. For systemic factors that have only 1 item associated with them, that item must be rated as a Strength for a determination of substantial conformity. An overview of the pathways to substantial conformity for the CFSR outcomes and systemic factors is in Appendix B of the Round 4 *CFSR Procedures Manual*.

The CB made several changes to the CFSR process, items, and indicators that are relevant to evaluating performance, based on lessons learned during the third round of reviews. As such, a state's performance in the fourth round of the CFSRs may not be directly comparable to its performance in the third round.

I. SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE

Colorado 2026 CFSR Assessment of Substantial Conformity for Outcomes and Systemic Factors

The CB has established high standards of performance for the CFSR based on the belief that because child welfare agencies work with our country's most vulnerable children and families, only the highest standards of performance should be considered acceptable. The high standards ensure ongoing attention to achieving positive outcomes for children and families regarding safety, permanency, and well-being. This is consistent with the CFSR's goal of promoting continuous improvement in performance on these outcomes. A state must develop and implement a PIP to address the areas of concern identified for each outcome or systemic factor for which the state is found not to be in substantial conformity. The CB recognizes that the kinds of systemic and practice changes necessary to bring about improvement in some outcome areas often take time to implement. The results of this CFSR are intended to serve as the basis for continued improvement efforts addressing areas where a state still needs to improve.

Table 1 provides a quick reminder of how case review items and statewide data indicators are combined to assess substantial conformity on each outcome:

Table 1. Outcomes, Case Review Items, and Statewide Data Indicators

Outcome	Case Review Item(s)	Statewide Data Indicators
Safety Outcome 1	Item 1	Maltreatment in foster care Recurrence of maltreatment
Safety Outcome 2	Items 2 and 3	N/A
Permanency Outcome 1	Items 4, 5, and 6	Permanency in 12 months for children entering foster care Permanency in 12 months for children in foster care 12–23 months Permanency in 12 months for children in care 24 months or more Reentry to foster care in 12 months Placement stability
Permanency Outcome 2	Items 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11	N/A
Well-Being Outcome 1	Items 12, 13, 14, and 15	N/A
Well-Being Outcome 2	Item 16	N/A
Well-Being Outcome 3	Items 17 and 18	N/A

Colorado was found in substantial conformity with 1 of the 7 outcomes:

- Well-Being Outcome 2: Children receive appropriate services to meet their educational needs

The following 3 of the 7 systemic factors were found to be in substantial conformity:

- Statewide Information System
- Quality Assurance System
- Agency Responsiveness to the Community

CB Comments on State Performance

The Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS), Division of Child Welfare, is state supervised and county administered through each of Colorado's 64 county human services departments. CDHS is responsible for rule promulgation, guidance, and program oversight.

Colorado underwent Round 3 of the CFSR in calendar year 2017 and received its Final Report from the CB in March 2018. Colorado was found to be in substantial conformity with two Systemic Factors: Quality Assurance and Agency Responsiveness to the Community.

The Colorado Round 3 PIP was approved by the CB in March 2020 and was implemented from April 2020 through March 2022, during which time Colorado carried out its strategies related to five PIP goals. Immediately following the PIP implementation period, Colorado entered a non-overlapping evaluation period during which the state continued to monitor its PIP measurement progress toward improving performance related to Safety Outcome 1, Permanency Outcome 1, and Well-Being Outcome 1. Colorado successfully exited its Round 3 PIP in September 2023.

The Round 4 CFSR was conducted with support from the CB July 20–24, 2026, and stakeholder interviews were also conducted that same week. Colorado was found not in substantial conformity with 6 of the 7 outcomes, meeting the performance outcome for Well-Being Outcome 2, Children receive appropriate services to meet their educational needs.

Colorado was not in substantial conformity with 4 of the 7 systemic factors: Case Review System, Staff and Provider Training, Service Array and Resource Development, and Foster and Adoptive Parent Licensing, Recruitment, and Retention. However, Colorado was found to be in substantial conformity with 3 systemic factors: Statewide Information System, Quality Assurance, and Agency Responsiveness to the Community.

For Safety Outcome 1, Children are, first and foremost, protected from abuse and neglect, 85% of applicable cases were rated as substantially achieved. In the cases that were not substantially achieved, the data indicated that Colorado did not respond to reports of child maltreatment within the required timeframe outlined in state policy, and these delays were not attributable to factors beyond the agency's control.

Practice for the two items that comprise Safety Outcome 2, Children are safely maintained in their homes whenever possible and appropriate, had a performance rating of 89% of applicable cases substantially achieved. For Item 2, Services to Family to Protect Child(ren) in the Home and Prevent Removal or Re-Entry Into Foster Care, 100% of applicable cases were identified as a Strength. Consistently across the 21 applicable cases for this item, concerted efforts were made to assess and address safety/risk issues, and the child(ren) remained in the home.

For Item 3, Risk and Safety Assessment and Management, 89% of applicable cases were rated as a Strength. The findings point to areas for improvement in in-home cases and a need to accurately assess all risk and safety concerns during initial assessments. Of note, there were no concerns for the target children's safety in their foster homes or placement facilities that were not adequately or appropriately addressed by the agency. Ensuring child safety remains a core priority. The CB recognizes Colorado's ongoing efforts in this area and encourages the state to further strengthen its approach for in-home cases by identifying strategies that continue to support caseworkers in conducting initial and ongoing accurate and comprehensive assessments of risk and safety.

Permanency Outcome 1 evaluates the stability and permanence of living arrangements for children in foster care. This outcome was the lowest performing area in the review, with 35% of foster care cases rated as Substantially Achieved. Overall, placement stability appeared relatively strong, with 83% of children having either one stable placement or one planned move during the review period (Item 4). Safety concerns in the home or foster parents no longer being able to continue caring for the child drove most unplanned moves.

Permanency goals, including applicable concurrent goals, were established timely and were appropriate to each child's needs in 67% of cases (Item 5). In the remaining cases, permanency planning was delayed, with adoption or guardianship often not pursued until an average of 29 months into the case. In several cases, reunification remained the goal even when parental progress was limited or parents had expressed a preference for adoption or guardianship. In some instances, reunification was maintained until parental rights were terminated.

Half of the foster care cases received Strength ratings for agency and court efforts toward timely achievement of permanency (Item 6). In these cases, efforts were directed toward the achievement of the permanency goal and any applicable concurrent goals. Eleven children exited care in an average of 11 months through reunification, guardianship, or adoption (excluding one child who aged out after 9 years in care). Those still in care had been in placement for an average of 12 months (excluding 2 children who had been awaiting adoption for more than 5 years). In

reunification cases, parents were engaged, promptly connected with needed services, and addressed the reasons for removal. Children were generally reunified within 12 months or were on track to do so. In several cases where reunification was no longer appropriate, efforts shifted toward guardianship or adoption, with permanency achieved or on track within federally recommended timeframes.

In the remaining cases, most children had adoption goals or reunification with concurrent guardianship goals. Twelve children exited after an average of 32 months, and those remaining had been in placement for an average of 29 months. Notable contributors to permanency delays included termination of parental rights (TPR) motions filed past federal timeframes, extended TPR hearing scheduling due to busy court dockets, and prolonged trial and appellate TPR decisions. In several cases where children were legally free for adoption, finalization took between 7 and 13 months, with delays in completing required paperwork noted in some instances. Continued collaboration among judges, attorneys, and agency staff to address shared barriers and develop targeted strategies offers a promising path toward timely permanency.

Permanency Outcome 2, The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children, was Substantially Achieved in 93% of cases observed. This outcome was the second highest-performing outcome overall. Visiting With Parents and Siblings (Item 8) was a clear strength, with 97% of applicable cases featuring visits that were appropriate in frequency and quality for each child. Colorado also performed strongly in keeping siblings together when appropriate, with 95% of applicable cases rated as a Strength. Fourteen children were placed with their siblings, and valid reasons supported most separations. Strong practice extended to maintaining children's connections to extended family, kin, faith, culture, school, and community (Item 9) as well as to placing children with relatives (Item 10). Eighteen children were placed with relatives, and in most remaining cases, the agency made efforts to identify and assess both maternal and paternal relatives as placement options. Items 9 and 10 received Strength ratings in 90% and 89% of applicable cases, respectively. Additionally, 85% of applicable cases reflected meaningful efforts to support parent-child relationships beyond visitation (Item 11). Colorado's performance across all 5 items reflects a strong foundation in preserving family relationships and connections for children in foster care.

Well-Being Outcome 1, which addresses families' capacity to provide for their children's needs, was substantially achieved in 80% of cases, indicating a need for improvement. Item 12, Needs and Services of Child, Parents, and Foster Parents, was rated as a Strength in 82% of the cases. Item 12 comprises 3 sub-items. Colorado demonstrated strong performance in both assessing and addressing foster parents' needs (Sub-Item 12C) in 100% of the 37 applicable foster care cases. Sub-Item 12A, Needs Assessment and Services to Children, showed relatively strong performance, with 94% of the cases rated as a Strength. Practice was fairly consistent across both foster care and in-home cases. The state's performance in this area is probably related to another area of strong performance observed during the review—98% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 14, Caseworker Visits With Child. Sub-Item 12B, assessing and addressing the needs of parents, showed a stronger performance in foster care cases than in-home cases. This highlights opportunities to enhance the consistency of needs assessments and ensure the delivery of timely and appropriate services. Across case types, while children were more consistently engaged, there were opportunities to strengthen engagement and service provision for parents. Performance on Item 13, Child and Family Involvement in Case Planning, and Item 15, Caseworker Visits With Parents, points to opportunities to further enhance meaningful engagement and collaboration with parents throughout the case process, particularly for in-home cases.

Well-Being Outcome 2, which focuses on children receiving appropriate services to meet their educational needs (Item 16), was the highest performing outcome, with 98% of cases rated as

Substantially Achieved. The agency assessed and addressed all educational needs in both foster care and in-home services cases.

Well-Being Outcome 3 addresses the agency's efforts to assess and provide services to meet children's physical and dental health needs (Item 17) and mental and behavioral health needs (Item 18). For this outcome, 87% of cases were rated as Substantially Achieved. Across both foster care and in-home services cases, findings indicated stronger performance in assessing and addressing mental and behavioral health needs, with slightly lower performance around dental health in foster care cases.

The CB acknowledges Colorado's strong performance in several critical areas of child welfare practice and views the Round 4 CFSR as a valuable opportunity for the state to take full advantage of the flexibilities provided in CFSR Technical Bulletin (TB) #14. In alignment with TB #14, Colorado has chosen to apply these flexibilities to center its program improvement efforts on the overarching goal of *A Home for Every Child*, including maintaining a target ratio of 1:1 licensed foster homes for every child in foster care. As the state addresses the improvement areas identified through the CFSR, Colorado is encouraged to further strengthen its partnerships with community stakeholders engaged in the statewide assessment process. The CB also encourages the state to maximize the use of TB #14 flexibilities to advance a coordinated, results-oriented approach that enhances system capacity, minimizes administrative burden, and supports ongoing quality improvement and strong state-federal collaboration. Together, these efforts will help ensure that every child in Colorado has timely access to a safe, stable, and appropriate family home.

II. KEY FINDINGS RELATED TO OUTCOMES

For each outcome, we provide the state's performance on the applicable statewide data indicators from the data profile that was transmitted to the state to signal the launch of the CFSR and performance summaries from the case review findings of the onsite review. CFSR statewide data indicators provide performance information on states' child safety and permanency outcomes. The statewide data indicators are aggregate measures calculated using information that states report to the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) and the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS). For general information on the statewide data indicators and their use, see the National Child Welfare Center for Innovation and Advancement page, https://ncwcia.childwelfare.gov/. For a detailed description of the statewide data indicators, see CFSR Technical Bulletin #13A, https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/training-technical-assistance/cfsr-technical-bulletin-13a. Results have been rounded to the nearest whole number. A summary of the state's performance for all outcomes and systemic factors is in Appendix A. Additional information on case review findings, including the state's performance on case review item rating questions, is in the state's practice performance report in Appendix B.

Safety Outcome 1: Children are, first and foremost, protected from abuse and neglect.

The CB determines whether a state is in substantial conformity based on the state's RSP on two statewide data indicators and the state's performance on Item 1: Timeliness of initiating investigations of reports of child maltreatment.

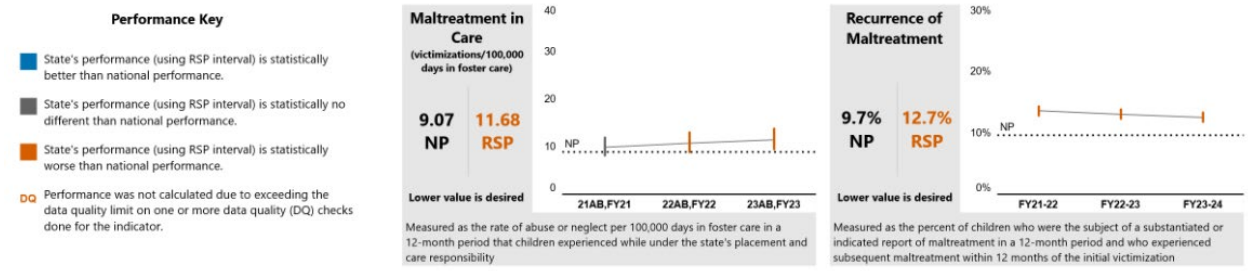
The state's policy requires that the Colorado Department of Human Services county departments must immediately respond to a report of suspected child abuse or neglect to assess safety. The timeframes to initiate face-to-face contact or an assessment are determined by the perceived level of present or impending danger to the child:

- Immediate—within 8 hours from receipt of referral
- Three days—within 3 calendar days following receipt of referral
- Five days—within 5 business days following receipt of referral

Statewide Data Indicators

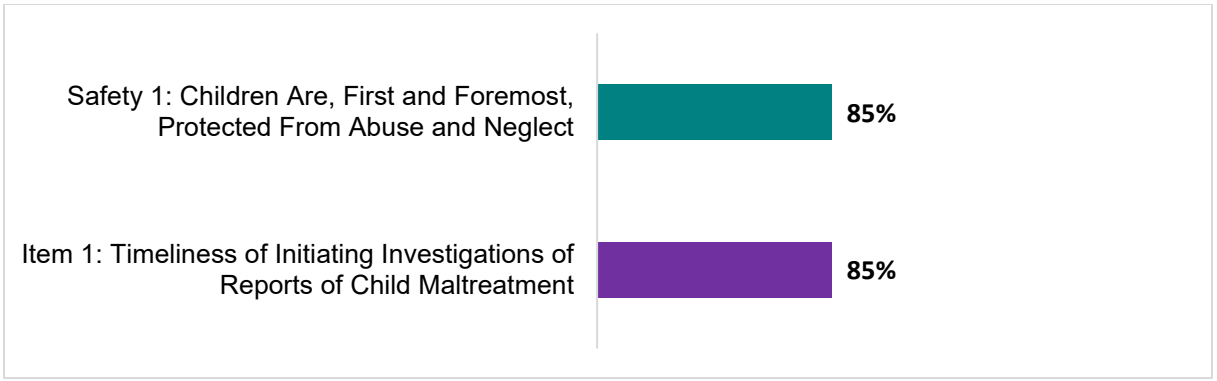
The chart below shows the state's performance from the August 2025 data profile that signaled the start of the statewide assessment process and was used to determine substantial conformity for Safety Outcome 1.

Figure 1. State's Performance on Safety Outcome 1 Indicators



Case Review

Figure 2. Performance on Safety Outcome 1 and Supporting Items



Colorado was found not to be in substantial conformity with Safety Outcome 1:

- The state's performance on the "maltreatment in foster care" data indicator was statistically worse than national performance.
- The state's performance on the "recurrence of maltreatment" data indicator was statistically worse than national performance.
- Less than 95% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 1.

Notable Changes and Observations in Performance on the Safety Outcome 1 Data Indicators During Round 4

Table 2. Risk-Standardized Performance Compared to National Performance—Safety 1 Data Indicators

Statewide Data Indicator	Data Profile Transmitted With Statewide Assessment and Used to Determine Substantial Conformity	February 2026 Profile	Inclusion in PIP?
Maltreatment in Foster Care	Worse	Worse	Yes
Recurrence of Maltreatment in 12 months	Worse	Worse	Yes

All results reported here are based on the February 2026 data profile and supplementary context data and thus may describe performance that is different from what is depicted in Figure 1 because that is from the August 2025 data profile, which was transmitted with the Statewide Assessment and used to determine substantial conformity.

Colorado's Risk-Standardized Performance (RSP) on both Maltreatment in Foster Care and Recurrence of Maltreatment were statistically worse than national performance for the most recent reporting periods.

The calculation of Maltreatment in Care uses a ratio of total victimizations per 100,000 days children were in care during a 12-month period (cumulative days across all children). The following are notable observations for Colorado's observed performance:

- Although the number of days children were in care (denominator) decreased by almost 14% from Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 to FY 2023, the number of victimizations in care (numerator) held relatively steady during this same time period. This resulted in a worsening performance trend for the rate of victimizations per 100,000 days in care, from 7.56 in FY 2021 up to 8.84 in FY 2023 (a lower number is desired for this indicator).
- In the most recent reporting period (23 AB, FY23), children ages 1 to 5 years old experienced the highest rate (11.21) of maltreatment in foster care compared to other age groups, and they account for a disproportionately high percentage of victimizations. Children ages 1 to 5 accounted for 30.7% of total days in foster care but 38.9% of victimizations.
- The second-highest rate (10.51) of victimizations was for children ages 11 to 16. This age group also experienced a disproportionately high percentage of victimizations, accounting for 31.3% of days in care and 37.2% of victimizations.

Colorado's performance on Recurrence of Maltreatment has remained statistically worse than national performance for each of the last 3 reporting periods. The following are notable observations for Colorado's observed performance on this Statewide Data Indicator:

- Children under age 1 experienced the highest percentage of recurrence (11.4%) in the most recent reporting period (FY 23–24), followed closely by children ages 1 to 5 (11.2%). Children ages 1 to 5 also accounted for a disproportionately high percentage of recurring victimizations. This age group accounted for 29.9% of initial victims but 34.8% of recurring victims.

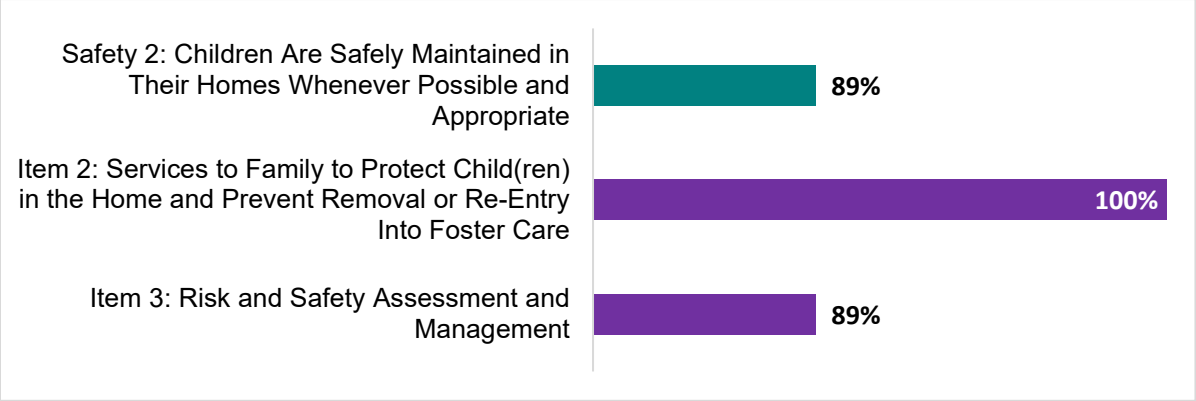
- El Paso and Denver counties combined accounted for almost half (48.8%) of the state's recurring victims. Although still worse than statewide performance, Denver County has been on an improving trend in each of the last 3 reporting periods, in which they have reduced recurrence of maltreatment from 15.4% in FY 21–22 down to 11.3% in FY 23–24.

Safety Outcome 2: Children are safely maintained in their homes whenever possible and appropriate.

The CB determines whether a state is in substantial conformity based on the state's performance on Items 2 and 3.

Case Review

Figure 3. Performance on Safety Outcome 2 and Supporting Items



Colorado was found not to be in substantial conformity with Safety Outcome 2:

- Less than 95% of the cases reviewed were substantially achieved.
- More than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 2.
- Less than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 3.

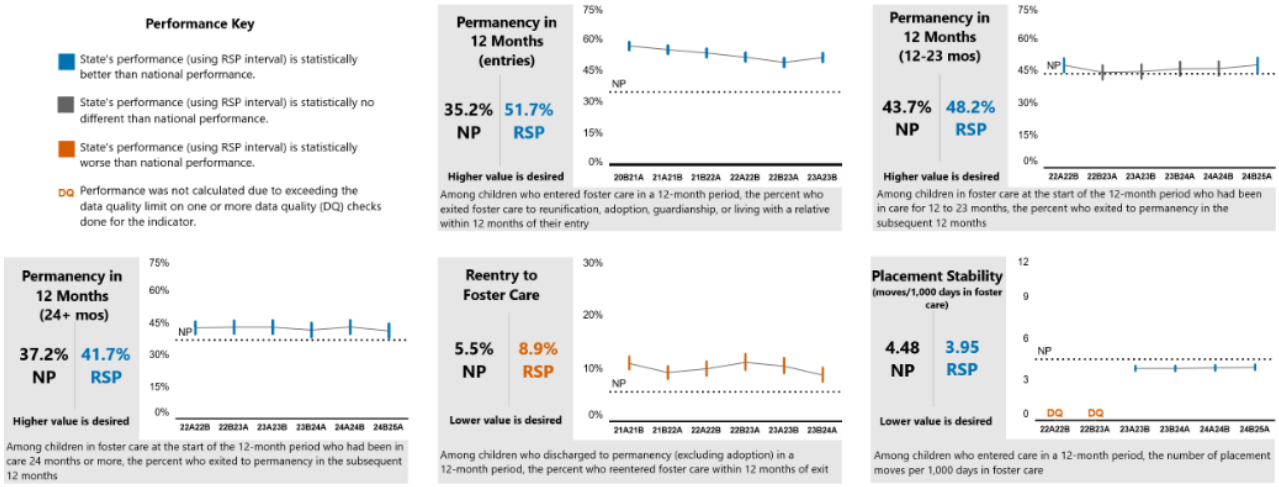
Permanency Outcome 1: Children have permanency and stability in their living situations.

The CB determines whether a state is in substantial conformity based on the state's RSP on 5 statewide data indicators and the state's performance on Items 4, 5, and 6.

Statewide Data Indicators

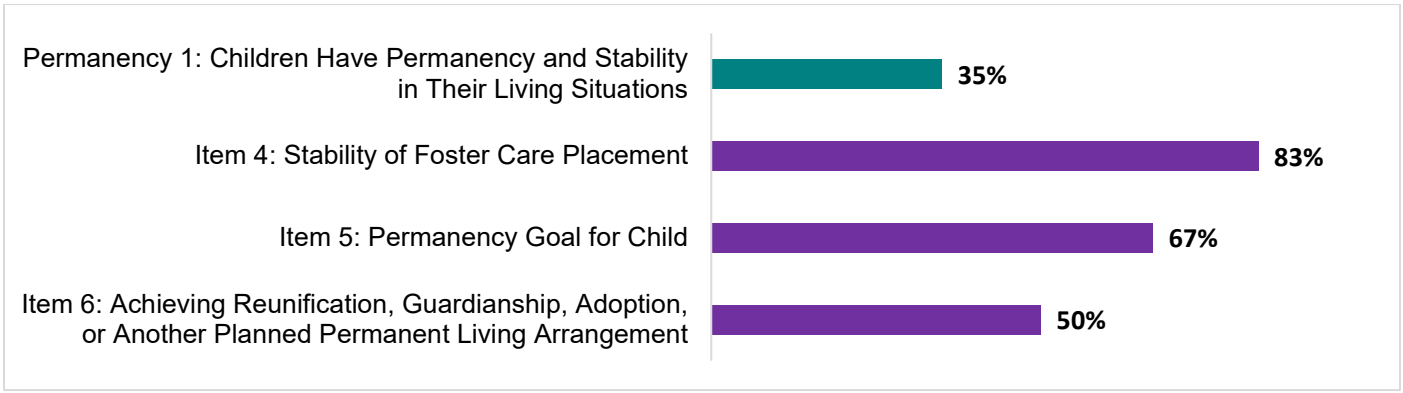
The chart below shows the state's performance from the August 2025 data profile that signaled the start of the statewide assessment process and was used to determine substantial conformity for Permanency Outcome 1.

Figure 4. State's Performance on Permanency Outcome 1 Indicators



Case Review

Figure 5. Performance on Permanency Outcome 1 and Supporting Items



Colorado was found not to be in substantial conformity with Permanency Outcome 1:

- The state's performance on the "permanency in 12 months for children entering foster care" data indicator was statistically better than national performance.
- The state's performance on the "permanency in 12 months for children in foster care 12–23 months" data indicator was statistically better than national performance.
- The state's performance on the "permanency in 12 months for children in foster care 24 months or more" data indicator was statistically better than national performance.
- The state's performance on the "reentry to foster care in 12 months" data indicator was statistically worse than national performance.
- The state's performance on the "placement stability" data indicator was statistically better than national performance. Less than 95% of the cases reviewed were substantially achieved.
- Less than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 4.
- Less than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 5.
- Less than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 6.

Notable Changes and Observations in Performance on the Permanency Outcome 1 Data Indicators During Round 4

Table 3. Risk-Standardized Performance Compared to National Performance—Permanency 1 Data Indicators

Statewide Data Indicator	Data Profile Transmitted With Statewide Assessment and Used to Determine Substantial Conformity	February 2026 Profile	Inclusion in PIP?
Permanency in 12 months for children entering care	Better	Better	No
Permanency in 12 months for children in care 12–23 months	Better	Better	No
Permanency in 12 months for children in care 24 months or more	Better	No Different	No
Reentry to foster care in 12 months	Worse	Worse	Yes
Placement stability	Better	Better	No

All results reported here are based on the February 2026 data profile and supplementary context data and thus may describe performance that is different from what is depicted in Figure 4 because that is from the August 2025 data profile, which was transmitted with the Statewide Assessment and used to determine substantial conformity.

Colorado's performance on the statewide data indicator for Permanency in 12 Months for Children Entering Care is statistically better than national performance. The following are notable observations regarding Colorado's performance on this indicator, beginning with observations regarding the foster care entry rate, which is a component of measuring and understanding permanency in 12 months for children entering care.

- Colorado's entry rate (2.24 entries per 1,000 children in the population) in FY 2025 is comparable to the national foster care entry rate (2.28 entries per 1,000 children in the population) for the same time period.
- Statewide, children under age 1 have the highest entry rate at 9.06 entries per 1,000 children in the population. Children in this age group comprise 5.1% of the total child population but 20.7% of foster care entries in Colorado.
- Children under the age of 1 also experience a slightly lower frequency of exits to permanency within 12 months. Children in this age group comprise 21.7% of total entries included in this indicator (23B24A reporting period) but 19.7% of exits.

Colorado's performance on the two statewide data indicators for later-term permanency showed that (1) Permanency in 12 months for children in foster care 12–23 months and (2) Permanency in 12 months for children in foster care 24 months or more were statistically better than or no different than national performance across all reporting periods. The following are notable observations for Colorado's performance on these indicators:

For Permanency in 12 months for children in foster care 12–23 months:

- Performance improved across all age groups over the 3-year period from FY 2023 to FY 2025, with the exception of 17-year-olds.
- For FY 2025, El Paso and Arapahoe counties have the highest and third highest number of children in care (denominator) for this indicator, and both counties perform lower than statewide performance. These two counties represent about one-third of the total number of children in care for this indicator.
- Denver County has the second highest number of children in care for this indicator and performs above statewide performance.

For Permanency in 12 months for children in foster care 24 months or more:

- Statewide performance was statistically better than national performance until the most recent reporting period (25A25B), during which it was no different than national performance. Performance declined across all age groups over the 3-year period from FY 2023 to FY 2025, with the exception of 17-year-olds.
- For FY 2025, Denver and El Paso counties had the highest number of children in care for this indicator (denominator), with Arapahoe County having the next-highest number of children in care for this indicator. These three counties comprise almost half of the state's number of children in care for this indicator.
- Denver County performs better than statewide performance on this indicator, and performance has improved in this county in each of the 3 most recent reporting years from FY 2023 to FY 2025.
- El Paso and Arapahoe counties both perform lower than statewide performance and have experienced a decline in performance from FY 2023 to FY 2025.

Colorado's performance on the statewide data indicator for Reentry to Foster Care was statistically worse than national performance across the reporting periods. The following are notable observations for Colorado's Reentry to Foster Care observed performance:

- Although statistically worse than national performance, Colorado has shown improvement on this indicator across age groups over the 3 most recent reporting periods except for children under the age of 1. Children in this age group experienced reentry to foster care at a disproportionately high frequency. Children under the age of 1 accounted for 11% of the state's exits from care but 15.4% of reentries to care in FY 2024. Conversely, children ages 6 to 10 accounted for 23.4% of exits but only 16.8% of reentries.
- The highest proportion of reentries for the state occurred among three counties: El Paso, Denver, and Arapahoe. Performance in each of these counties was lower than statewide performance. El Paso County accounted for 12.9% of exits but 21.5% of reentries statewide. Denver County was the next highest at 12.5% of exits and 16.1% of reentries, followed by Arapahoe County with 9.3% of exits and 15.4% of reentries.

Performance on the statewide data indicator for Placement Stability was statistically better than national performance across all reporting periods, beginning with the FY 2023 reporting period (FY 2022 was not calculated due to data quality concerns). The following are notable observations for Colorado's observed performance on placement stability:

- Of all age groups, children under age 1 at entry had the highest rate of placement stability (2.11 moves per 1,000 days in care), while children aged 17 at entry experienced the highest rate of placement instability (8.51 moves per 1,000 days in care), followed by those ages 11 to 16 at entry (5.11).

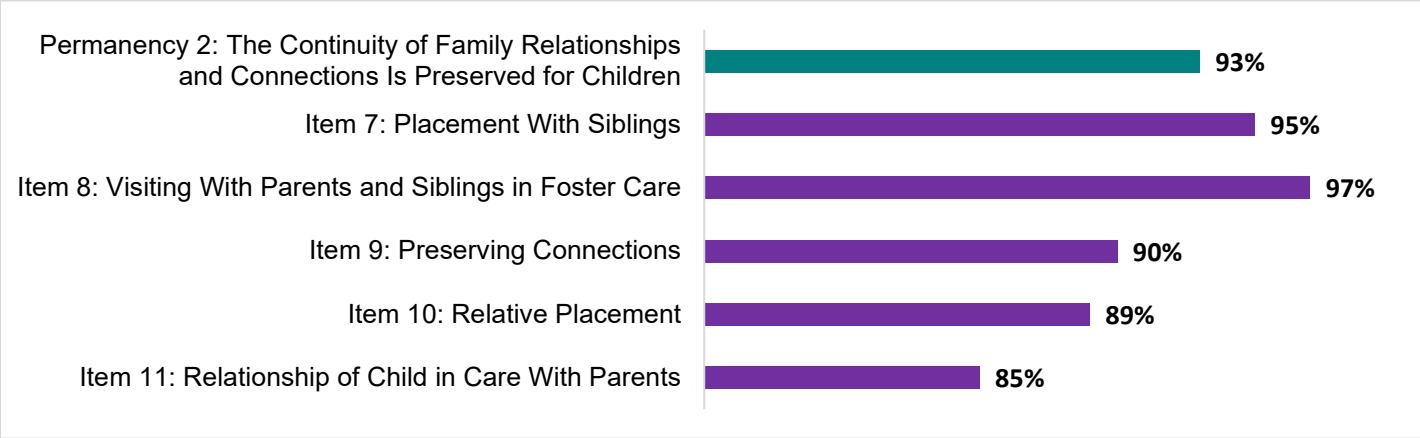
- Denver and El Paso counties had the highest number of days in care and performed better than the state's overall performance on this indicator.
- Among the 10 counties representing the highest number of in-care days, Arapahoe, Jefferson, Larimer, Pueblo, and Mesa all performed lower than statewide performance on this indicator and comprised about one-third of the state's total combined number of days in care.

Permanency Outcome 2: The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children.

The CB determines whether a state is in substantial conformity based on the state's performance on Items 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11.

Case Review

Figure 6. Performance on Permanency Outcome 2 and Supporting Items



Colorado was found not to be in substantial conformity with Permanency Outcome 2:

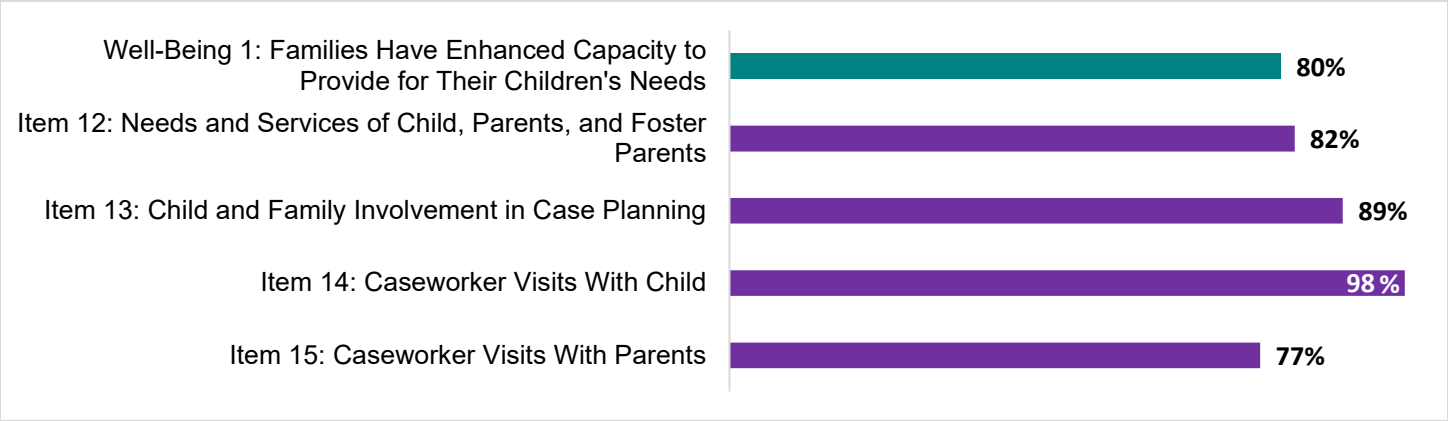
- Less than 95% of the cases reviewed were substantially achieved.
- More than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 7.
- More than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 8.
- More than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 9.
- Less than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 10.
- Less than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 11.

Well-Being Outcome 1: Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children's needs.

The CB determines whether a state is in substantial conformity based on the state's performance on Items 12, 13, 14, and 15.

Case Review

Figure 7. Performance on Well-Being Outcome 1 and Supporting Items



Colorado was found not to be in substantial conformity with Well-Being Outcome 1:

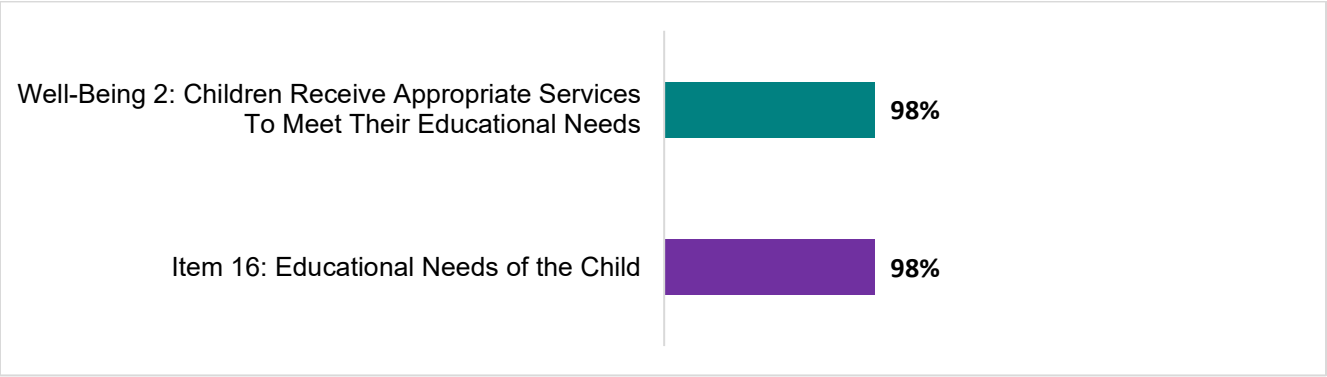
- Less than 95% of the cases reviewed were substantially achieved.
- Less than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 12.
  - More than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Sub-Item 12A.
  - Less than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Sub-Item 12B.
  - More than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Sub-Item 12C.
- Less than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 13.
- More than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 14.
- Less than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 15.

Well-Being Outcome 2: Children receive appropriate services to meet their educational needs.

The CB determines whether a state is in substantial conformity based on the state's performance on Item 16.

Case Review

Figure 8. Performance on Well-Being Outcome 2 and Supporting Items



Colorado was found to be in substantial conformity with Well-Being Outcome 2:

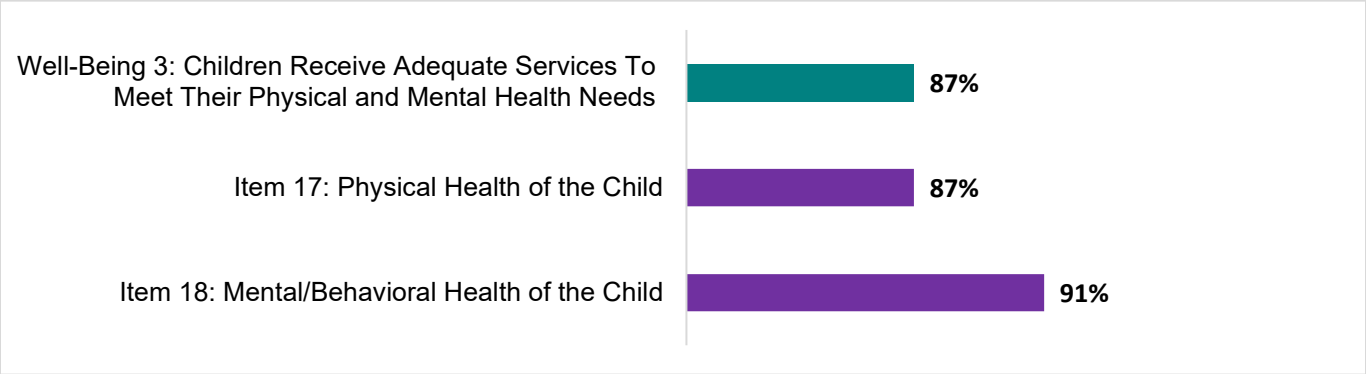
- More than 95% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 16.

Well-Being Outcome 3: Children receive adequate services to meet their physical and mental health needs.

The CB determines whether a state is in substantial conformity based on the state's performance on Items 17 and 18.

Case Review

Figure 9. Performance on Well-Being Outcome 3 and Supporting Items



Colorado was found not to be in substantial conformity with Well-Being Outcome 3:

- Less than 95% of the cases reviewed were substantially achieved.
- Less than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 17.
- More than 90% of the cases were rated as a Strength on Item 18.

III. KEY FINDINGS RELATED TO SYSTEMIC FACTORS

The CB determines whether a state is in substantial conformity with federal requirements for the 7 systemic factors based on the level of functioning of each systemic factor across the state. The CB determines substantial conformity with the systemic factors based on ratings for the item or items within each factor. Performance on 5 of the 7 systemic factors is determined based on ratings for multiple items or plan requirements. For a state to be found in substantial conformity with these systemic factors, the CB must find that no more than 1 of the required items for that systemic factor fails to function as required. For a state to be found in substantial conformity with the 2 systemic factors that are determined based on the rating of a single item, the CB must find that the item is functioning as required. For each systemic factor below, we provide performance summaries and a determination of whether the state is in substantial conformity with that systemic factor. In addition, we provide ratings for each item.

Statewide Information System

The CB determines whether a state is in substantial conformity based on the state's performance on Item 19.

Item	Rating
Item 19: Statewide Information System	Strength

Colorado was found to be in substantial conformity with the systemic factor of Statewide Information System.

Item 19: Statewide Information System

Description of Systemic Factor Item: The statewide information system is functioning statewide to ensure that, at a minimum, the state can readily identify the status, demographic characteristics, location, and goals for the placement of every child who is (or, within the immediately preceding 12 months, has been) in foster care.

- Colorado received an overall rating of Strength for Item 19 based on information from the Statewide Assessment and stakeholder interviews.
- Colorado has a robust system in place with its statewide information system functioning statewide to ensure that the status, demographic characteristics, placement location, and placement goals are readily identifiable for children in foster care. Data provided by the state showed that the required data elements are documented and accurate. This system helps manage and track a wide range of data for children in foster care, ensuring compliance with federal requirements and facilitating effective service delivery.

Case Review System

The CB determines whether a state is in substantial conformity based on the state's performance on Items 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24.

Items	Rating
Item 20: Written Case Plan	Area Needing Improvement
Item 21: Periodic Reviews	Strength
Item 22: Permanency Hearings	Area Needing Improvement
Item 23: Termination of Parental Rights	Area Needing Improvement
Item 24: Notice of Hearings and Reviews to Caregivers	Area Needing Improvement

Colorado was found not to be in substantial conformity with the systemic factor of Case Review System.

Item 20: Written Case Plan

Description of Systemic Factor Item: The case review system is functioning statewide to ensure that each child has a written case plan that is developed jointly with the child's parent(s) and includes the required provisions.

- Colorado received an overall rating of Area Needing Improvement for Item 20 based on information from the Statewide Assessment.
- The data and information submitted did not demonstrate that each child has a written case plan that was jointly developed with the child's parents. Colorado's policies and practices support children having case plans that are jointly developed with parents; however, there are limited tracking mechanisms and data to determine the degree to which these policies and practices are implemented.

Item 21: Periodic Reviews

Description of Systemic Factor Item: The case review system is functioning statewide to ensure that a periodic review for each child occurs no less frequently than once every 6 months, either by a court or by administrative review.

- Colorado received an overall rating of Strength for Item 21 based on information from the Statewide Assessment.
- The data and information submitted demonstrated that periodic reviews for each child occur no less frequently than every 6 months.

Item 22: Permanency Hearings

Description of Systemic Factor Item: The case review system is functioning statewide to ensure that each child has a permanency hearing in a qualified court or administrative body that occurs no later than 12 months from the date the child entered foster care and no less frequently than every 12 months thereafter.

- Colorado received an overall rating of Area Needing Improvement for Item 22 based on information from the Statewide Assessment.
- Data and information submitted did not demonstrate that a permanency hearing for each child occurs within 12 months of entry into foster care and every 12 months thereafter.

Item 23: Termination of Parental Rights

Description of Systemic Factor Item: The case review system is functioning statewide to ensure that the filing of termination of parental rights proceedings occurs in accordance with required provisions.

- Colorado received an overall rating of Area Needing Improvement for Item 23 based on information from the Statewide Assessment.
- Data and information provided did not demonstrate that termination of parental rights petitions were filed in accordance with federal timeframes.

Item 24: Notice of Hearings and Reviews to Caregivers

Description of Systemic Factor Item: The case review system is functioning to ensure that foster parents, pre-adoptive parents, and relative caregivers of children in foster care are notified of, and have a right to be heard in, any review or hearing held with respect to the child.

- Colorado received an overall rating of Area Needing Improvement for Item 24 based on information from the Statewide Assessment.
- Data and evidence provided did not demonstrate that foster parents, pre-adoptive parents, and relative caregivers of children in foster care are routinely receiving notification of permanency hearings across the state. There is not a routine process to track whether they are receiving such notifications. However, Colorado provided data and information showing that foster parents, pre-adoptive parents, and relative caregivers are routinely notified of administrative periodic reviews.

Quality Assurance System

The CB determines whether a state is in substantial conformity based on the state's performance on Item 25.

Item	Rating
Item 25: Quality Assurance System	Strength

Colorado was found to be in substantial conformity with the systemic factor of Quality Assurance System.

Item 25: Quality Assurance System

Description of Systemic Factor Item: The quality assurance system is functioning statewide to ensure that it (1) is operating in the jurisdictions where the services included in the Child and Family Services Plan (CFSP) are provided, (2) has standards to evaluate the quality of services (including standards to ensure that children in foster care are provided quality services that protect their health and safety), (3) identifies strengths and needs of the service delivery system, (4) provides relevant reports, and (5) evaluates implemented program improvement measures.

- Colorado received an overall rating of Strength for Item 25 based on information from the Statewide Assessment and stakeholder interviews.
- Information provided showed that Colorado's quality assurance (QA) system is functioning statewide in each of the state's judicial districts and counties. The QA system utilizes an array of ongoing and separate case review processes with unique performance monitoring aims; county and statewide performance reports to evaluate the quality of services in achieving positive outcomes for children and families; and a process whereby QA data

inform program improvement implemented and monitored by county managers and CDHS leadership.

Staff and Provider Training

The CB determines whether a state is in substantial conformity based on the state's performance on Items 26, 27, and 28.

Items	Rating
Item 26: Initial Staff Training	Area Needing Improvement
Item 27: Ongoing Staff Training	Area Needing Improvement
Item 28: Foster and Adoptive Parent Training	Area Needing Improvement

Colorado was found not to be in substantial conformity with the systemic factor of Staff and Provider Training.

Item 26: Initial Staff Training

Description of Systemic Factor Item: The staff and provider training system is functioning statewide to ensure that initial training is provided to all staff who deliver services pursuant to the CFSP that includes the basic skills and knowledge required for their positions.

- Colorado received an overall rating of Area Needing Improvement for Item 26 based on information from the Statewide Assessment.
- Data and information did not demonstrate that Colorado's current New Caseworker Academy training is being completed within suggested timeframes and that it addresses the basic skills and knowledge needed by staff to carry out their duties. Information indicates gaps in the current training curriculum; it does not fully prepare caseworkers for ongoing and permanency casework, and some caseworkers experience barriers in accessing training timely.

Item 27: Ongoing Staff Training

Description of Systemic Factor Item: The staff and provider training system is functioning statewide to ensure that ongoing training is provided for staff that addresses the skills and knowledge base needed to carry out their duties with regard to the services included in the CFSP.

- Colorado received an overall rating of Area Needing Improvement for Item 27 based on information from the Statewide Assessment.
- Data and information did not demonstrate that staff and supervisors are completing ongoing training requirements within required timeframes. Barriers including high workloads, case-related crises, and staffing capacity affect staff's ability to complete ongoing training. There is limited information demonstrating that ongoing training is equipping staff with the skills and knowledge needed to perform their roles.

Item 28: Foster and Adoptive Parent Training

Description of Systemic Factor Item: The staff and provider training system is functioning statewide to ensure that training is occurring statewide for current or prospective foster parents, adoptive parents, and staff of state licensed or approved facilities (that care for children receiving foster care or adoption assistance under title IV-E) that addresses the skills and knowledge base needed to carry out their duties with regard to foster and adopted children.

- Colorado received an overall rating of Area Needing Improvement for Item 28 based on information from the Statewide Assessment.
- Data and information provided did not demonstrate statewide compliance with initial and ongoing training requirements for foster and adoptive parents. Information also did not demonstrate that training consistently addresses the knowledge and skills needed for caregivers and residential staff to fulfill their roles or that training effectiveness is evaluated. Colorado lacks systematic tracking, monitoring, and evaluation systems across counties, Child Placement Agencies (CPA), and Childcare Institutions (CCIs).

Service Array and Resource Development

The CB determines whether a state is in substantial conformity based on the state's performance on Items 29 and 30.

Items	Rating
Item 29: Array of Services	Area Needing Improvement
Item 30: Individualizing Services	Area Needing Improvement

Colorado was found not to be in substantial conformity with the systemic factor of Service Array and Resource Development.

Item 29: Array of Services

Description of Systemic Factor Item: The service array and resource development system is functioning to ensure that the following array of services is accessible in all political jurisdictions covered by the CFSP: (1) services that assess the strengths and needs of children and families and determine other service needs, (2) services that address the needs of families in addition to individual children in order to create a safe home environment, (3) services that enable children to remain safely with their parents when reasonable, and (4) services that help children in foster and adoptive placements achieve permanency.

- Colorado received an overall rating of Area Needing Improvement for Item 29 based on information from the Statewide Assessment and stakeholder interviews.
- Data and evidence provided did not demonstrate that Colorado has an adequate array of services accessible to children and families in all jurisdictions of the state. While many services are available and helpful to families, service gaps commonly identified across groups remain, including transportation, housing, child care, sufficient availability and quality of mental health and substance use treatment services (including inpatient treatment facilities for both), neuropsychological evaluations, and Applied Behavior Analysis services for autism. Service gaps are more prevalent in rural areas of the state as well as gaps resulting from provider shortages and budget cuts. There are insufficient placement resources particularly for teenagers and high-acuity youth, both foster home and residential treatment options, and on occasion this results in children having to stay in non-traditional placements such as hotels/offices or remaining in hospitals longer than needed.

Item 30: Individualizing Services

Description of Systemic Factor Item: The service array and resource development system is functioning statewide to ensure that the services in Item 29 can be individualized to meet the unique needs of children and families served by the agency.

- Colorado received an overall rating of Area Needing Improvement for Item 30 based on information from the Statewide Assessment and stakeholder interviews.
- Data and evidence provided did not demonstrate that the service array and resource development system is functioning statewide to ensure services can routinely be individualized to meet the unique needs of the children and families served. Colorado has policies to support tailored service delivery and is making efforts; however, there is limited access to developmentally appropriate services for children and families and culturally appropriate services for Native American families. Evaluations for children and parents that would help inform more individualized plans are not available timely due to waitlists. While translation services are available, such services are not sufficiently available across the state to meet the linguistic needs of children and parents.

Agency Responsiveness to the Community

The CB determines whether a state is in substantial conformity based on the state's performance on Items 31 and 32.

Items	Rating
Item 31: State Engagement and Consultation With Stakeholders Pursuant to CFSP and APSR	Strength
Item 32: Coordination of CFSP Services With Other Federal Programs	Strength

Colorado was found to be in substantial conformity with the systemic factor of Agency Responsiveness to the Community.

Item 31: State Engagement and Consultation With Stakeholders Pursuant to CFSP and APSR

Description of Systemic Factor Item: The agency responsiveness to the community system is functioning statewide to ensure that, in implementing the provisions of the CFSP and developing related Annual Progress and Services Reports (APSRs), the state engages in ongoing consultation with Tribal representatives, consumers, service providers, foster care providers, the juvenile court, and other public and private child- and family-serving agencies and includes the major concerns of these representatives in the goals, objectives, and annual updates of the CFSP.

- Colorado received an overall rating of Strength for Item 31 based on information from the Statewide Assessment.

- Information demonstrated that Colorado has strong collaborations across a broad network of partners, including county departments of human services, community and academic partners, the judicial branch, legal partners, foster parents, child placement agencies, guardians ad litem, counsel for youth, family resource centers, respondent parent counsel, and people with lived experience. The state maintains regular engagement through statewide advisory committees, councils, and County Intermediaries, with structured processes in place to solicit, track, and close feedback loops. Key internal and external partners are meaningfully engaged in the ongoing development and implementation of goals, objectives, and measures that guide the CFSP and its annual updates through the APSR.

Item 32: Coordination of CFSP Services With Other Federal Programs

Description of Systemic Factor Item: The agency responsiveness to the community system is functioning statewide to ensure that the state's services under the CFSP are coordinated with services or benefits of other federal or federally assisted programs serving the same population.

- Colorado received an overall rating of Strength for Item 32 based on information from the Statewide Assessment and stakeholder interviews.
- Colorado was able to demonstrate regular, ongoing communication with other state agencies administering federally funded/assisted programs and services to increase communication, understanding, and collaboration strategies across service systems. The state noted specific examples that demonstrate how the state coordinates services or benefits with other federal or federally assisted programs serving the same population.

Foster and Adoptive Parent Licensing, Recruitment, and Retention

The CB determines whether a state is in substantial conformity based on the state's performance on Items 33, 34, 35, and 36.

Items	Rating
Item 33: Standards Applied Equally	Area Needing Improvement
Item 34: Requirements for Criminal Background Checks	Area Needing Improvement
Item 35: Diligent Recruitment of Foster and Adoptive Homes	Strength
Item 36: State Use of Cross-Jurisdictional Resources for Permanent Placements	Area Needing Improvement

Colorado was found not to be in substantial conformity with the systemic factor of Foster and Adoptive Parent Licensing, Recruitment, and Retention.

Item 33: Standards Applied Equally

Description of Systemic Factor Item: The foster and adoptive parent licensing, recruitment, and retention system is functioning statewide to ensure that state standards are applied to all licensed or approved foster family homes or child care institutions receiving title IV-B or IV-E funds.

- Colorado received an overall rating of Area Needing Improvement for Item 33 based on information from the Statewide Assessment.
- Information indicated that Colorado has licensing processes in place, guided by policy, including ongoing centralized monitoring and reporting, to ensure standards are applied equally. Colorado also has systematic tracking mechanisms in place to track requested

and approved waivers and approval reason waivers. However, data provided did not demonstrate that licensing standards are applied equally for county-certified foster homes, CPAs, and licensed facilities.

Item 34: Requirements for Criminal Background Checks

Description of Systemic Factor Item: The foster and adoptive parent licensing, recruitment, and retention system is functioning statewide to ensure that the state complies with federal requirements for criminal background clearances as related to licensing or approving foster care and adoptive placements and has in place a case planning process that includes provisions for addressing the safety of foster care and adoptive placements for children.

- Colorado received an overall rating of Area Needing Improvement for Item 34 based on information from the Statewide Assessment.
- While Colorado has established policies, practices, and oversight mechanisms to ensure criminal background check requirements are completed for foster/adoptive parents and child care institution staff, as well as case planning processes designed to address placement safety, the data did not demonstrate consistent statewide compliance.

Item 35: Diligent Recruitment of Foster and Adoptive Homes

Description of Systemic Factor Item: The foster and adoptive parent licensing, recruitment, and retention system is functioning to ensure that the process for ensuring the diligent recruitment of potential foster and adoptive families who reflect the ethnic and racial diversity of children in the state for whom foster and adoptive homes are needed is occurring statewide.

- Colorado received an overall rating of Strength for Item 35 based on information from the Statewide Assessment and stakeholder interviews.
- Colorado demonstrated a statewide process for ensuring the diligent recruitment of potential foster and adoptive families who reflect the ethnic and racial diversity of children in the state for whom foster and adoptive homes are needed. The state was able to describe how relevant foster/adoptive parent and child demographic data are used to drive and target diligent recruitment efforts. Data or evidence was provided to demonstrate that the state complies with federal requirements for the diligent recruitment of potential foster and adoptive parents.

Item 36: State Use of Cross-Jurisdictional Resources for Permanent Placements

Description of Systemic Factor Item: The foster and adoptive parent licensing, recruitment, and retention system is functioning to ensure that the process for ensuring the effective use of cross-jurisdictional resources to facilitate timely adoptive or permanent placements for waiting children is occurring statewide.

- Colorado received an overall rating of Area Needing Improvement for Item 36 based on information from the Statewide Assessment.
- Data and information demonstrated that Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children (ICPC) requests are not consistently completed within the 60-day timeframe. Data limitations further affect the state's ability to ensure accurate and complete reporting. While Colorado has an array of cross-jurisdictional resources—including Raise the Future, the Colorado Heart Gallery, the Colorado Kinnected Kinship Navigator Model, AdoptUSKids, and Wednesday's Child—the information provided did not demonstrate that these resources are effectively leveraged to support timely ICPC processing and permanency outcomes.

APPENDIX A

Summary of Colorado 2026 Child and Family Services Review Performance

I. Ratings for Safety, Permanency, and Well-Being Outcomes and Items and Performance on Statewide Data Indicators

Outcome Achievement: Outcomes may be rated as in substantial conformity or not in substantial conformity. 95% of the applicable cases reviewed must be rated as having substantially achieved the outcome for the state to be in substantial conformity with the outcome.

Item Achievement: Items may be rated as a Strength or as an Area Needing Improvement. For an overall rating of Strength, 90% of the cases reviewed for the item (with the exception of Item 1 and Item 16) must be rated as a Strength. Because Item 1 is the only item for Safety Outcome 1 and Item 16 is the only item for Well-Being Outcome 2, the requirement of a 95% Strength rating applies.

Statewide Data Indicators: For Safety Outcome 1 and Permanency Outcome 1, the state's performance is also considered against the national performance for each statewide data indicator. State performance may be statistically better, worse, or no different than the national performance. If a state did not provide the required data or did not meet the applicable item data quality limits, the CB did not calculate the state's performance for the statewide data indicator.

RSP (Risk-Standardized Performance) is derived from a multi-level statistical model, reflects the state's performance relative to states with similar children, and takes into account the number of children the state served, the age distribution of these children and, for some indicators, the state's entry rate. It uses risk adjustment to minimize differences in outcomes due to factors over which the state has little control and provides a fairer comparison of state performance against national performance.

RSP Interval is the 95% confidence interval estimate for the state's RSP. The values shown are the lower RSP and upper RSP of the interval estimate. The interval accounts for the amount of uncertainty associated with the RSP. For example, the CB is 95% confident that the true value of the RSP is between the lower and upper limit of the interval.

Data Period(s) Used refers to the initial 12-month period and the period(s) of data needed to follow the children to observe their outcomes. The FY or federal fiscal year refers to NCANDS data, which spans the 12-month period October 1–September 30. All other periods refer to AFCARS data. "A" refers to the 6-month period October 1–March 31. "B" refers to the 6-month period April 1–September 30. The 2-digit year refers to the calendar year in which the period ends.

SAFETY OUTCOME 1: CHILDREN ARE, FIRST AND FOREMOST, PROTECTED FROM ABUSE AND NEGLECT.

Data Element	Overall Determination	State Performance
Safety Outcome 1: Children are, first and foremost, protected from abuse and neglect.	Not in Substantial Conformity	85% Substantially Achieved
Item 1: Timeliness of investigations	Area Needing Improvement	85% Strength

DATA INDICATORS FOR SAFETY OUTCOME 1

Statewide Data Indicator	National Performance	Overall Determination	Direction of Desired Performance	RSP	RSP Interval	Data Period(s) Used
Maltreatment in foster care (victimizations per 100,000 days in care)	9.07	Worse Than National Performance	Lower	11.68	9.72–14.02	23A–23B, FY 23–24
Recurrence of maltreatment	9.7%	Worse Than National Performance	Lower	12.7%	12.0%–13.5%	FY 23–24

SAFETY OUTCOME 2: CHILDREN ARE SAFELY MAINTAINED IN THEIR HOMES WHENEVER POSSIBLE AND APPROPRIATE.

Data Element	Overall Determination	State Performance
Safety Outcome 2: Children are safely maintained in their homes whenever possible and appropriate.	Not in Substantial Conformity	89% Substantially Achieved
Item 2: Services to protect child(ren) in the home and prevent removal or re-entry into foster care	Strength	100% Strength
Item 3: Risk and safety assessment and management	Area Needing Improvement	89% Strength

PERMANENCY OUTCOME 1: CHILDREN HAVE PERMANENCY AND STABILITY IN THEIR LIVING SITUATIONS.

Data Element	Overall Determination	State Performance
Permanency Outcome 1: Children have permanency and stability in their living situations.	Not in Substantial Conformity	35% Substantially Achieved
Item 4: Stability of foster care placement	Area Needing Improvement	83% Strength
Item 5: Permanency goal for child	Area Needing Improvement	67% Strength
Item 6: Achieving reunification, guardianship, adoption, or another planned permanent living arrangement	Area Needing Improvement	50% Strength

DATA INDICATORS FOR PERMANENCY OUTCOME 1

Statewide Data Indicator	National Performance	Overall Determination	Direction of Desired Performance	RSP	RSP Interval	Data Period(s) Used
Permanency in 12 months for children entering foster care	35.2%	Better Than National Performance	Higher	51.7%	49.7%–53.8%	23A–25A
Permanency in 12 months for children in foster care 12–23 months	43.8%	Better Than National Performance	Higher	48.2%	45.0%–51.5%	24B–25A
Permanency in 12 months for children in foster care 24 months or more	37.3%	Better Than National Performance	Higher	41.7%	38.5%–45.0%	24B–25A
Re-entry to foster care in 12 months	5.6%	Worse Than National Performance	Lower	8.9%	7.7%–10.3%	23B–25A
Placement stability (moves per 1,000 days in care)	4.48	Better Than National Performance	Lower	3.95	3.76–4.16	24B–25A

PERMANENCY OUTCOME 2: THE CONTINUITY OF FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS AND CONNECTIONS IS PRESERVED FOR CHILDREN.

Data Element	Overall Determination	State Performance
Permanency Outcome 2: The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children.	Not in Substantial Conformity	93% Substantially Achieved
Item 7: Placement with siblings	Strength	95% Strength
Item 8: Visiting with parents and siblings in foster care	Strength	97% Strength
Item 9: Preserving connections	Strength	90% Strength
Item 10: Relative placement	Area Needing Improvement	89% Strength
Item 11: Relationship of child in care with parents	Area Needing Improvement	85% Strength

WELL-BEING OUTCOME 1: FAMILIES HAVE ENHANCED CAPACITY TO PROVIDE FOR THEIR CHILDREN'S NEEDS.

Data Element	Overall Determination	State Performance
Well-Being Outcome 1: Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children's needs.	Not in Substantial Conformity	80% Substantially Achieved
Item 12: Needs and services of child, parents, and foster parents	Area Needing Improvement	82% Strength
Sub-Item 12A: Needs assessment and services to children	Strength	94% Strength
Sub-Item 12B: Needs assessment and services to parents	Area Needing Improvement	81% Strength
Sub-Item 12C: Needs assessment and services to foster parents	Strength	100% Strength
Item 13: Child and family involvement in case planning	Area Needing Improvement	89% Strength
Item 14: Caseworker visits with child	Strength	98% Strength
Item 15: Caseworker visits with parents	Area Needing Improvement	77% Strength

WELL-BEING OUTCOME 2: CHILDREN RECEIVE APPROPRIATE SERVICES TO MEET THEIR EDUCATIONAL NEEDS.

Data Element	Overall Determination	State Performance
Well-Being Outcome 2: Children receive appropriate services to meet their educational needs.	In Substantial Conformity	98% Substantially Achieved
Item 16: Educational needs of the child	Strength	98% Strength

WELL-BEING OUTCOME 3: CHILDREN RECEIVE ADEQUATE SERVICES TO MEET THEIR PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH NEEDS.

Data Element	Overall Determination	State Performance
Well-Being Outcome 3: Children receive adequate services to meet their physical and mental health needs.	Not in Substantial Conformity	87% Substantially Achieved
Item 17: Physical health of the child	Area Needing Improvement	87% Strength
Item 18: Mental/behavioral health of the child	Strength	91% Strength

II. Ratings for Systemic Factors

The CB determines whether a state is in substantial conformity with federal requirements for the 7 systemic factors based on the level of functioning of each systemic factor across the state. The CB determines substantial conformity with the

systemic factors based on ratings for the item or items within each factor. Performance on 5 of the 7 systemic factors is determined on the basis of ratings for multiple items or plan requirements. For a state to be found in substantial conformity with these systemic factors, the CB must find that no more than 1 of the required items for that systemic factor fails to function as required. For a state to be found in substantial conformity with the 2 systemic factors that are determined based on the rating of a single item, the CB must find that the item is functioning as required.

STATEWIDE INFORMATION SYSTEM

Data Element	Source of Data and Information	State Performance
Statewide Information System	Statewide Assessment and Stakeholder Interviews	Substantial Conformity
Item 19: Statewide Information System	Statewide Assessment and Stakeholder Interviews	Strength

CASE REVIEW SYSTEM

Data Element	Source of Data and Information	State Performance
Case Review System	Statewide Assessment	Not in Substantial Conformity
Item 20: Written Case Plan	Statewide Assessment	Area Needing Improvement
Item 21: Periodic Reviews	Statewide Assessment	Strength
Item 22: Permanency Hearings	Statewide Assessment	Area Needing Improvement
Item 23: Termination of Parental Rights	Statewide Assessment	Area Needing Improvement
Item 24: Notice of Hearings and Reviews to Caregivers	Statewide Assessment	Area Needing Improvement

QUALITY ASSURANCE SYSTEM

Data Element	Source of Data and Information	State Performance
Quality Assurance System	Statewide Assessment and Stakeholder Interviews	Substantial Conformity
Item 25: Quality Assurance System	Statewide Assessment and Stakeholder Interviews	Strength

STAFF AND PROVIDER TRAINING

Data Element	Source of Data and Information	State Performance
Staff and Provider Training	Statewide Assessment	Not in Substantial Conformity
Item 26: Initial Staff Training	Statewide Assessment	Area Needing Improvement
Item 27: Ongoing Staff Training	Statewide Assessment	Area Needing Improvement

Data Element	Source of Data and Information	State Performance
Item 28: Foster and Adoptive Parent Training	Statewide Assessment	Area Needing Improvement

SERVICE ARRAY AND RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Data Element	Source of Data and Information	State Performance
Service Array and Resource Development	Statewide Assessment and Stakeholder Interviews	Not in Substantial Conformity
Item 29: Array of Services	Statewide Assessment and Stakeholder Interviews	Area Needing Improvement
Item 30: Individualizing Services	Statewide Assessment and Stakeholder Interviews	Area Needing Improvement

AGENCY RESPONSIVENESS TO THE COMMUNITY

Data Element	Source of Data and Information	State Performance
Agency Responsiveness to the Community	Statewide Assessment and Stakeholder Interviews	Substantial Conformity
Item 31: State Engagement and Consultation With Stakeholders Pursuant to CFSP and APSR	Statewide Assessment	Strength
Item 32: Coordination of CFSP Services With Other Federal Programs	Statewide Assessment and Stakeholder Interviews	Strength

FOSTER AND ADOPTIVE PARENT LICENSING, RECRUITMENT, AND RETENTION

Data Element	Source of Data and Information	State Performance
Foster and Adoptive Parent Licensing, Recruitment, and Retention	Statewide Assessment and Stakeholder Interviews	Not in Substantial Conformity
Item 33: Standards Applied Equally	Statewide Assessment	Area Needing Improvement
Item 34: Requirements for Criminal Background Checks	Statewide Assessment	Area Needing Improvement
Item 35: Diligent Recruitment of Foster and Adoptive Homes	Statewide Assessment and Stakeholder Interviews	Strength
Item 36: State Use of Cross-Jurisdictional Resources for Permanent Placements	Statewide Assessment	Area Needing Improvement

APPENDIX B: PRACTICE PERFORMANCE REPORT
Colorado CFSR (CB-Led) 2026

The Practice Performance Report provides an aggregated summary of practice performance for all 18 items in the Onsite Review Instrument and Instructions (OSRI) for all approved and final cases from all the sites in the Colorado CFSR (CB-Led) and includes a breakdown of performance by case type. Please refer to the Rating Criteria section at the end of each item in the OSRI to identify which responses to questions will result in a Strength rating. For more information on the OSRI, see https://www.cfsrportal.acf.hhs.gov/resources/round-4-resources/cfsr-round-4-instruments-tools-and-guides

Safety Outcome 1: Children are, first and foremost, protected from abuse and neglect.

Item 1: Timeliness of Initiating Investigations of Reports of Child Maltreatment

Practice Description	All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases
(Question 1A) Investigations or assessments were initiated in accordance with the state's timeframes and requirements in cases.	95% (19 of 20)
(Question 1B) Face-to-face contact with the child(ren) who is (are) the subject of the report were made in accordance with the state's timeframes and requirements in cases.	85% (17 of 20)
(Question 1C) Reasons for delays in initiation of investigations or assessments and/or face-to-face contact were due to circumstances beyond the control of the agency.	0% (0 of 3)
Item 1 Strength Ratings	85% (17 of 20)

Safety Outcome 2: Children are safely maintained in their homes whenever possible and appropriate.

Item 2: Services to Family to Protect Child(ren) in the Home and Prevent Removal or Re-Entry Into Foster Care

Practice Description	Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases	In-Home Services—Performance of Applicable Cases	All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases
(Questions 2A and 2B) Agency made concerted efforts to provide or arrange for appropriate services for the family to protect the children and prevent their entry or reentry into foster care.	72.73% (8 of 11)	100% (10 of 10)	85.71% (18 of 21)
(Questions 2A and 2B) Although the agency did not make concerted efforts to provide or arrange for appropriate services for the family to protect the children and prevent their entry into foster care, the child(ren) was removed from the home because this action was necessary to ensure the child's safety.	27.27% (3 of 11)	Not Applicable	27.27% (3 of 11)
(Questions 2A and 2B) Agency did not make concerted efforts to provide services and the child was removed without providing appropriate services.	0% (0 of 11)	Not Applicable	0% (0 of 11)

Practice Description	Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases	In-Home Services—Performance of Applicable Cases	All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases
(Questions 2A and 2B) Concerted efforts were not made to provide appropriate services to address safety/risk issues and the child(ren) remained in the home.	0% (0 of 11)	0% (0 of 10)	0% (0 of 21)
Item 2 Strength Ratings	100% (11 of 11)	100% (10 of 10)	100% (21 of 21)

Item 3: Risk and Safety Assessment and Management

Practice Description	Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases	In-Home Services—Performance of Applicable Cases	All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases
(Question 3A1) There were no maltreatment allegations about the family that were not formally reported or formally investigated/ assessed.	100% (40 of 40)	96% (24 of 25)	98.46% (64 of 65)
(Question 3A1) There were no maltreatment allegations that were not substantiated despite evidence that would support substantiation.	100% (40 of 40)	100% (25 of 25)	100% (65 of 65)
(Question 3A) The agency conducted an initial assessment that accurately assessed all risk and safety concerns.	100% (6 of 6)	72.73% (8 of 11)	82.35% (14 of 17)
(Question 3B) The agency conducted ongoing assessments that accurately assessed all risk and safety concerns.	97.5% (39 of 40)	84% (21 of 25)	92.31% (60 of 65)
(Question 3C) When safety concerns were present, the agency developed an appropriate safety plan with the family and continually monitored the safety plan as needed, including monitoring family engagement in safety-related services.	100% (5 of 5)	100% (7 of 7)	100% (12 of 12)
(Question 3D) There were no safety concerns pertaining to children in the family home that were not adequately or appropriately addressed by the agency.	88.89% (8 of 9)	87.5% (7 of 8)	88.24% (15 of 17)
(Question 3E) There were no concerns related to the safety of the target child in foster care during visitation with parent(s)/caregiver(s) or other family members that were not adequately or appropriately addressed by the agency.	100% (28 of 28)	Not Applicable	100% (28 of 28)
(Question 3F) There were no concerns for the target child's safety in the foster home or placement facility that were not adequately or appropriately addressed by the agency.	100% (40 of 40)	Not Applicable	100% (40 of 40)
Item 3 Strength Ratings	95% (38 of 40)	80% (20 of 25)	89.23% (58 of 65)

Permanency Outcome 1: Children have permanency and stability in their living situations.

Item 4: Stability of Foster Care Placement

Practice Description	Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases	All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases
(Question 4B) Placement changes for the child were planned by the agency in an effort to achieve the child's case goals or to meet the needs of the child.	50% (5 of 10)	50% (5 of 10)
(Question 4C) The child's current or most recent placement setting is stable.	92.5% (37 of 40)	92.5% (37 of 40)
Item 4 Strength Ratings	82.5% (33 of 40)	82.5% (33 of 40)

Item 5: Permanency Goal for Child

Practice Description	Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases	All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases
(Question 5A3) Permanency goal(s) is (are) specified in the case file.	100% (39 of 39)	100% (39 of 39)
(Question 5B) Permanency goals in effect during the period under review were established in a timely manner.	84.62% (33 of 39)	84.62% (33 of 39)
(Question 5C) Permanency goals in effect during the period under review were appropriate to the child's needs for permanency and to the circumstances of the case.	79.49% (31 of 39)	79.49% (31 of 39)
(Question 5D) Child has been in foster care for at least 15 of the most recent 22 months.	61.54% (24 of 39)	61.54% (24 of 39)
(Questions 5E) Child meets other Adoption and Safe Families Act criteria for termination of parental rights (TPR).	0% (0 of 15)	0% (0 of 15)
(Questions 5F and 5G) The agency filed or joined a TPR petition before the period under review (PUR) or in a timely manner during the PUR or an exception applied.	95.45% (21 of 22)	95.45% (21 of 22)
Item 5 Strength Ratings	66.67% (26 of 39)	66.67% (26 of 39)

Item 6: Achieving Reunification, Guardianship, Adoption, or Another Planned Permanent Living Arrangement

Practice Description	Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases	All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases
(Questions 6A4 and 6B) The agency and court made concerted efforts to achieve reunification in a timely manner.	100% (6 of 6)	100% (6 of 6)
(Questions 6A4 and 6B) The agency and court made concerted efforts to achieve guardianship in a timely manner.	100% (1 of 1)	100% (1 of 1)
(Questions 6A4 and 6B) The agency and court made concerted efforts to achieve adoption in a timely manner.	25% (3 of 12)	25% (3 of 12)
(Questions 6A4 and 6C) The agency and court made concerted efforts to place a child with a goal of Another Planned Permanent Living Arrangement (APPLA) in a living arrangement that can be considered permanent until discharge from foster care.	50% (1 of 2)	50% (1 of 2)

Practice Description	Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases	All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases
(Questions 6A4 and B **or** 6A4 and C) The agency and court made concerted efforts to achieve concurrent goals. If one of two concurrent goals was achieved during the period under review, rating is based on the goal that was achieved.	47.37% (9 of 19)	47.37% (9 of 19)
Item 6 Strength Ratings	50% (20 of 40)	50% (20 of 40)

Permanency Outcome 2: The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children.

Item 7: Placement With Siblings

Practice Description	Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases	All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases
(Question 7A) The child was placed with all siblings who also were in foster care.	70% (14 of 20)	70% (14 of 20)
(Question 7B) When all siblings were not placed together, there was a valid reason for the child's separation from siblings in placement.	83.33% (5 of 6)	83.33% (5 of 6)
Item 7 Strength Ratings	95% (19 of 20)	95% (19 of 20)

Item 8: Visiting With Parents and Siblings in Foster Care

Practice Description	Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases	All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases
(Question 8A1) The usual frequency of visits between the child and mother was more than once a week.	52% (13 of 25)	52% (13 of 25)
(Question 8A1) The usual frequency of visits between the child and mother was once a week.	16% (4 of 25)	16% (4 of 25)
(Question 8A1) The usual frequency of visits between the child and mother was less than once a week but at least twice a month.	0% (0 of 25)	0% (0 of 25)
(Question 8A1) The usual frequency of visits between the child and mother was less than twice a month but at least once a month.	8% (2 of 25)	8% (2 of 25)
(Question 8A1) The usual frequency of visits between the child and mother was less than once a month.	12% (3 of 25)	12% (3 of 25)
(Question 8A1) Child never had visits with mother.	12% (3 of 25)	12% (3 of 25)
(Question 8A) Concerted efforts were made to ensure that the frequency of visitation between the mother and child was sufficient to maintain or promote the continuity of the relationship.	96% (24 of 25)	96% (24 of 25)
(Question 8C) Concerted efforts were made to ensure that the quality of visitation between the mother and child was sufficient to maintain or promote the continuity of the relationship.	95.45% (21 of 22)	95.45% (21 of 22)
(Questions 8A and 8C) The frequency and quality of visitation between the child and mother was sufficient to maintain and promote the continuity of the relationship.	96% (24 of 25)	96% (24 of 25)

Practice Description	Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases	All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases
(Question 8B1) The usual frequency of visits between the child and father was more than once a week.	50% (8 of 16)	50% (8 of 16)
(Question 8B1) The usual frequency of visits between the child and father was once a week.	25% (4 of 16)	25% (4 of 16)
(Question 8B1) The usual frequency of visits between the child and father was less than once a week but at least twice a month.	0% (0 of 16)	0% (0 of 16)
(Question 8B1) The usual frequency of visits between the child and father was less than twice a month but at least once a month.	6.25% (1 of 16)	6.25% (1 of 16)
(Question 8B1) The usual frequency of visits between the child and father was less than once a month.	0% (0 of 16)	0% (0 of 16)
(Question 8B1) Child never had visits with father.	18.75% (3 of 16)	18.75% (3 of 16)
(Question 8B) Concerted efforts were made to ensure that the frequency of visitation between the father and child was sufficient to maintain or promote the continuity of the relationship.	93.75% (15 of 16)	93.75% (15 of 16)
(Question 8D) Concerted efforts were made to ensure that the quality of visitation between the father and child was sufficient to maintain or promote the continuity of the relationship.	100% (13 of 13)	100% (13 of 13)
(Questions 8B and 8D) The frequency and quality of visitation between the child and father was sufficient to maintain and promote the continuity of the relationship.	93.75% (15 of 16)	93.75% (15 of 16)
(Question 8E1) The usual frequency of visits between the child and siblings in foster care was more than once a week.	33.33% (2 of 6)	33.33% (2 of 6)
(Question 8E1) The usual frequency of visits between the child and siblings in foster care was once a week.	16.67% (1 of 6)	16.67% (1 of 6)
(Question 8E1) The usual frequency of visits between the child and siblings in foster care was less than once a week but at least twice a month.	33.33% (2 of 6)	33.33% (2 of 6)
(Question 8E1) The usual frequency of visits between the child and siblings in foster care was less than twice a month but at least once a month.	0% (0 of 6)	0% (0 of 6)
(Question 8E1) The usual frequency of visits between the child and siblings in foster care was less than once a month.	16.67% (1 of 6)	16.67% (1 of 6)
(Question 8E1) Child never had visits with siblings in foster care.	0% (0 of 6)	0% (0 of 6)
(Question 8E) Concerted efforts were made to ensure that the frequency of visitation between the child and siblings in foster care was sufficient to maintain or promote the continuity of the relationship.	100% (6 of 6)	100% (6 of 6)
(Question 8F) Concerted efforts were made to ensure that the quality of visitation between the child and siblings in foster care was sufficient to maintain or promote the continuity of the relationship.	100% (6 of 6)	100% (6 of 6)
(Questions 8E and 8F) The frequency and quality of visitation with siblings in foster care was sufficient to maintain and promote the continuity of the relationship.	100% (6 of 6)	100% (6 of 6)
Item 8 Strength Ratings	96.55% (28 of 29)	96.55% (28 of 29)

Item 9: Preserving Connections

Practice Description	Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases	All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases
(Question 9A) Concerted efforts were made to maintain the child's important connections (for example, neighborhood, community, faith, language, extended family members including siblings who are not in foster care, Tribe, school, and/or friends).	90% (36 of 40)	90% (36 of 40)
Item 9 Strength Ratings	90% (36 of 40)	90% (36 of 40)

Item 10: Relative Placement

Practice Description	Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases	All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases
(Question 10A1) The child's current, or most recent, placement was with a relative.	48.65% (18 of 37)	48.65% (18 of 37)
(Question 10A2) The child's current or most recent placement with a relative was appropriate to the child's needs.	100% (18 of 18)	100% (18 of 18)
(Question 10B) Cases in which concerns existed due to a lack of concerted efforts to **Identify** maternal relatives.	75% (3 of 4)	75% (3 of 4)
(Question 10B) Cases in which concerns existed due to a lack of concerted efforts to **Locate** maternal relatives.	75% (3 of 4)	75% (3 of 4)
(Question 10B) Cases in which concerns existed due to a lack of concerted efforts to **Inform** maternal relatives.	100% (4 of 4)	100% (4 of 4)
(Question 10B) Cases in which concerns existed due to a lack of concerted efforts to **Evaluate** maternal relatives.	100% (4 of 4)	100% (4 of 4)
(Question 10C) Cases in which concerns existed due to a lack of concerted efforts to **Identify** paternal relatives.	100% (4 of 4)	100% (4 of 4)
(Question 10C) Cases in which concerns existed due to a lack of concerted efforts to **Locate** paternal relatives.	100% (4 of 4)	100% (4 of 4)
(Question 10C) Cases in which concerns existed due to a lack of concerted efforts to **Inform** paternal relatives.	100% (4 of 4)	100% (4 of 4)
(Question 10C) Cases in which concerns existed due to a lack of concerted efforts to **Evaluate** paternal relatives.	100% (4 of 4)	100% (4 of 4)
Item 10 Strength Ratings	89.19% (33 of 37)	89.19% (33 of 37)

Item 11: Relationship of Child in Care With Parents

Practice Description	Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases	All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases
(Question 11A) Concerted efforts were made to promote, support, and otherwise maintain a positive, nurturing relationship between the child in foster care and his or her mother.	84% (21 of 25)	84% (21 of 25)

Practice Description	Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases	All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases
(Question 11B) Concerted efforts were made to promote, support, and otherwise maintain a positive, nurturing relationship between the child in foster care and his or her father.	81.25% (13 of 16)	81.25% (13 of 16)
Item 11 Strength Ratings	84.62% (22 of 26)	84.62% (22 of 26)

Well-Being Outcome 1: Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children's needs.

Item 12: Needs and Services of Child, Parents, and Foster Parents

Practice Description	Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases	In-Home Services—Performance of Applicable Cases	All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases
Item 12 Strength Ratings	92.5% (37 of 40)	64% (16 of 25)	81.54% (53 of 65)

Sub-Item 12A: Needs Assessment and Services to Children

Practice Description	Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases	In-Home Services—Performance of Applicable Cases	All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases
(Question 12A1) The agency conducted formal or informal initial and/or ongoing comprehensive assessments that accurately assessed the children's needs.	100% (40 of 40)	96% (24 of 25)	98.46% (64 of 65)
(Question 12A2) Appropriate services were provided to meet the children's needs.	94.29% (33 of 35)	88.89% (16 of 18)	92.45% (49 of 53)
Sub-Item 12A Strength Ratings	95% (38 of 40)	92% (23 of 25)	93.85% (61 of 65)

Sub-Item 12B: Needs Assessment and Services to Parents

Practice Description	Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases	In-Home Services—Performance of Applicable Cases	All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases
(Question 12B1) The agency conducted formal or informal initial and/or ongoing comprehensive assessments that accurately assessed the mother's needs	96.3% (26 of 27)	84% (21 of 25)	90.38% (47 of 52)
(Question 12B3) Appropriate services were provided to meet the mother's needs.	92% (23 of 25)	73.91% (17 of 23)	83.33% (40 of 48)
(Questions 12B1 and B3) Concerted efforts were made to assess and address the needs of mothers.	92.59% (25 of 27)	76% (19 of 25)	84.62% (44 of 52)
(Question 12B2) The agency conducted formal or informal initial and/or ongoing comprehensive assessments that accurately assessed the father's needs.	91.3% (21 of 23)	84.21% (16 of 19)	88.1% (37 of 42)

Practice Description	Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases	In-Home Services—Performance of Applicable Cases	All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases
(Question 12B4) Appropriate services were provided to meet the father's needs.	90.48% (19 of 21)	76.47% (13 of 17)	84.21% (32 of 38)
(Questions 12B2 and 12B4) Concerted efforts were made to assess and address the needs of fathers.	91.3% (21 of 23)	78.95% (15 of 19)	85.71% (36 of 42)
Sub-Item 12B Strength Ratings	92.86% (26 of 28)	68%% (17 of 25)	81.13% (43 of 53)

Sub-Item 12C: Needs Assessment and Services to Foster Parents

Practice Description	Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases	All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases
(Question 12C1) The agency adequately assessed the needs of the foster or pre-adoptive parents related to caring for children in their care on an ongoing basis.	100% (37 of 37)	100% (37 of 37)
(Question 12C2) The agency provided appropriate services to foster and pre-adoptive parents related to caring for children in their care.	100% (27 of 27)	100% (27 of 27)
Sub-Item 12C Strength Ratings	100% (37 of 37)	100% (37 of 37)

Item 13: Child and Family Involvement in Case Planning

Practice Description	Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases	In-Home Services—Performance of Applicable Cases	All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases
(Question 13A) The agency made concerted efforts to actively involve the child in the case planning process.	95.65% (22 of 23)	90% (18 of 20)	93.02% (40 of 43)
(Question 13B) The agency made concerted efforts to actively involve the mother in the case planning process.	92.59% (25 of 27)	88% (22 of 25)	90.38% (47 of 52)
(Question 13C) The agency made concerted efforts to actively involve the father in the case planning process.	95.45% (21 of 22)	89.47% (17 of 19)	92.68% (38 of 41)
Item 13 Strength Ratings	94.59% (35 of 37)	80% (20 of 25)	88.71% (55 of 62)

Item 14: Caseworker Visits With Child

Practice Description	Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases	In-Home Services—Performance of Applicable Cases	All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases
(Question 14A1) The typical pattern of visits between the caseworker and child(ren) was more than once a week.	0% (0 of 40)	0% (0 of 25)	0% (0 of 65)
(Question 14A1) The typical pattern of visits between the caseworker and child(ren) was once a week.	0% (0 of 40)	0% (0 of 25)	0% (0 of 65)

Practice Description	Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases	In-Home Services—Performance of Applicable Cases	All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases
(Question 14A1) The typical pattern of visits between the caseworker and child(ren) was less than once a week but at least twice a month.	10% (4 of 40)	0% (0 of 25)	6.15% (4 of 65)
(Question 14A1) The typical pattern of visits between the caseworker and child(ren) was less than twice a month but at least once a month.	90% (36 of 40)	96% (24 of 25)	92.31% (60 of 65)
(Question 14A1) The typical pattern of visits between the caseworker and child(ren) was less than once a month.	0% (0 of 40)	4% (1 of 25)	1.54% (1 of 65)
(Question 14A1) Caseworker never had visits with child(ren).	0% (0 of 40)	0% (0 of 25)	0% (0 of 65)
(Question 14A) The typical pattern of visits between the caseworker and the child (ren) was sufficient.	100% (40 of 40)	96% (24 of 25)	98.46% (64 of 65)
(Question 14B) The quality of visits between the caseworker and the child(ren) was sufficient.	100% (40 of 40)	96% (24 of 25)	98.46% (64 of 65)
Item 14 Strength Ratings	100% (40 of 40)	96% (24 of 25)	98.46% (64 of 65)

Item 15: Caseworker Visits With Parents

Practice Description	Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases	In-Home Services—Performance of Applicable Cases	All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases
(Question 15A1) The typical pattern of visits between the caseworker and mother was more than once a week.	0% (0 of 27)	0% (0 of 25)	0% (0 of 52)
(Question 15A1) The typical pattern of visits between the caseworker and mother was once a week.	0% (0 of 27)	0% (0 of 25)	0% (0 of 52)
(Question 15A1) The typical pattern of visits between the caseworker and mother was less than once a week but at least twice a month.	3.7% (1 of 27)	0% (0 of 25)	1.92% (1 of 52)
(Question 15A1) The typical pattern of visits between the caseworker and mother was less than twice a month but at least once a month.	62.96% (17 of 27)	92% (23 of 25)	76.92% (40 of 52)
(Question 15A1) The typical pattern of visits between the caseworker and mother was less than once a month.	29.63% (8 of 27)	8% (2 of 25)	19.23% (10 of 52)
(Question 15A1) Caseworker never had visits with mother.	3.7% (1 of 27)	0% (0 of 25)	1.92% (1 of 52)
(Question 15A2) The typical pattern of visits between the caseworker and the mother was sufficient.	92.59% (25 of 27)	88% (22 of 25)	90.38% (47 of 52)

Practice Description	Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases	In-Home Services—Performance of Applicable Cases	All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases
(Question 15C) The quality of visits between the caseworker and the mother was sufficient.	88.46% (23 of 26)	84% (21 of 25)	86.27% (44 of 51)
(Questions 15A2 and 15C) Both the frequency and quality of caseworker visitation with the mother were sufficient.	88.89% (24 of 27)	84% (21 of 25)	86.54% (45 of 52)
(Question 15B1) The typical pattern of visits between the caseworker and father was more than once a week.	0% (0 of 22)	0% (0 of 19)	0% (0 of 41)
(Question 15B1) The typical pattern of visits between the caseworker and father was once a week.	0% (0 of 22)	0% (0 of 19)	0% (0 of 41)
(Question 15B1) The typical pattern of visits between the caseworker and father was less than once a week but at least twice a month.	0% (0 of 22)	0% (0 of 19)	0% (0 of 41)
(Question 15B1) The typical pattern of visits between the caseworker and father was less than twice a month but at least once a month.	59.09% (13 of 22)	78.95% (15 of 19)	68.29% (28 of 41)
(Question 15B1) The typical pattern of visits between the caseworker and father was less than once a month.	13.64% (3 of 22)	21.05% (4 of 19)	17.07% (7 of 41)
(Question 15B1) Caseworker never had visits with father.	27.27% (6 of 22)	0% (0 of 19)	14.63% (6 of 41)
(Question 15B2) The typical pattern of visits between the caseworker and the father was sufficient.	86.36% (19 of 22)	78.95% (15 of 19)	82.93% (34 of 41)
(Question 15D) The quality of visits between the caseworker and the father was sufficient.	81.25% (13 of 16)	78.95% (15 of 19)	80% (28 of 35)
(Question 15B2 and 15D) Both the frequency and quality of caseworker visitation with the father were sufficient.	81.82% (18 of 22)	73.68% (14 of 19)	78.05% (32 of 41)
Item 15 Strength Ratings	82.14% (23 of 28)	72% (18 of 25)	77.36% (41 of 53)

Well-Being Outcome 2: Children receive appropriate services to meet their educational needs.

Item 16: Educational Needs of the Child

Practice Description	Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases	In-Home Services—Performance of Applicable Cases	All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases
(Question 16A) The agency made concerted efforts to accurately assess the children's educational needs.	96.77% (30 of 31)	100% (12 of 12)	97.67% (42 of 43)
(Question 16B) The agency made concerted efforts to address the children's educational needs through appropriate services.	95.24% (20 of 21)	100% (11 of 11)	96.88% (31 of 32)

Practice Description	Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases	In-Home Services—Performance of Applicable Cases	All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases
Item 16 Strength Ratings	96.77% (30 of 31)	100% (12 of 12)	97.67% (42 of 43)

Well-Being Outcome 3: Children receive adequate services to meet their physical and mental health needs.

Item 17: Physical Health of the Child

Practice Description	Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases	In-Home Services—Performance of Applicable Cases	All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases
(Question 17A1) The agency accurately assessed the children's physical health care needs.	97.5% (39 of 40)	100% (7 of 7)	97.87% (46 of 47)
(Question 17B1) The agency provided appropriate oversight of prescription medications for the physical health issues of the target child in foster care.	100% (10 of 10)	Not Applicable	100% (10 of 10)
(Question 17B2) The agency ensured that appropriate services were provided to the children to address all identified physical health needs.	97.06% (33 of 34)	100% (7 of 7)	97.56% (40 of 41)
(Question 17A2) The agency accurately assessed the children's dental health care needs.	89.74% (35 of 39)	100% (5 of 5)	90.91% (40 of 44)
(Question 17B3) The agency ensured that appropriate services were provided to the children to address all identified dental health needs.	82.35% (28 of 34)	100% (5 of 5)	84.62% (33 of 39)
Item 17 Strength Ratings	85% (34 of 40)	100% (7 of 7)	87.23% (41 of 47)

Item 18: Mental/Behavioral Health of the Child

Practice Description	Foster Care—Performance of Applicable Cases	In-Home Services—Performance of Applicable Cases	All Case Types—Performance of Applicable Cases
(Question 18A) The agency accurately assessed the children's mental/behavioral health needs.	100% (27 of 27)	100% (19 of 19)	100% (46 of 46)
(Question 18B) The agency provided appropriate oversight of prescription medications for the mental/behavioral health issues of the target child in foster care.	100% (10 of 10)	Not Applicable	100% (10 of 10)
(Question 18C) The agency ensured that appropriate services were provided to the children to address all identified mental/behavioral health needs.	88.46% (23 of 26)	94.74% (18 of 19)	91.11 % (41 of 45)
Item 18 Strength Ratings	88.89% (24 of 27)	94.74% (18 of 19)	91.3% (42 of 46)