Name: Kaycee Headrick

|  | What do you like in examples from other states? | What do you not like in examples from other states? | Do you have suggestions on language? |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Exceptions for socioeconomic status | I liked the succinctness of some examples | DC | Something surrounding that basic needs that harm the child’s health/wellbeing cannot be compromised, however, disadvantages due to household income does not constitute neglect. |
| Exceptions for homeless/unaccompanied status |  |  |  |
| Exceptions if services are unavailable or have not been offered |  |  |  |
| Exceptions for disability status |  |  |  |

Name: Jennifer Eyl

|  | What do you like in examples from other states? | What do you not like in examples from other states? | Do you have suggestions on language? |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Exceptions for socioeconomic status | Broad descriptions of economic disadvantage or lack. Requirement that state prove otherwise. | Use of “solely due to”; reference to no relief being offered (just because it was offered doesn’t mean it would be helpful); more specific lists of deprivations |  |
| Exceptions for homeless/unaccompanied status | WA re: homelessness; CA (except for ref to physical harm) | These are two very different things and I think we should address them separately. Reference only to physical harm. MO - too narrow.; including a specific age |  |
| Exceptions if services are unavailable or have not been offered |  | Offering services is not the same as offering appropriate and accessible services. |  |
| Exceptions for disability status | WA - I like the reference to parent not be neglectful or abusive rather than the status of the child | Use of the word incapacity - not only is it very narrow, it is negative |  |

Name: Margaret Ochoa

|  | What do you like in examples from other states? | What do you not like in examples from other states? | Do you have suggestions on language? |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Exceptions for socioeconomic status | I like the qualifier that it’s not neglect if “solely based” on socioeconomic status. (I can anticipate situations where that is one factor of many and don’t want to discourage reporting where that is the case.) | DC, WV, WI–too broad. Lack of financial means can be the foundational reason for neglect if parents don’t/can’t take steps to secure adequate food, clothing, shelter. These states don’t take it into account that a child could be in an unsafe situation due to that.  Limiting “parent” language | “Solely due to”  “For that reason alone”  “In and of itself” |
| Exceptions for homeless/unaccompanied status | WY, WA–experiencing homelessness isn’t in and of itself grounds for a neglect report |  | “Solely due to”  “For that reason alone”  “In and of itself” |
| Exceptions if services are unavailable or have not been offered |  |  |  |
| Exceptions for disability status |  |  | “Solely due to”  “For that reason alone” |

Name: Kevin Bishop

|  | What do you like in examples from other states? | What do you not like in examples from other states? | Do you have suggestions on language? |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Exceptions for socioeconomic status | California’s is comprehensive and specific, covers both harm/abuse AND neglect  I appreciate Washington’s inclusion of exposure to domestic violence | Any reference to “parent” vs person responsible for care |  |
| Exceptions for homeless/unaccompanied status |  |  |  |
| Exceptions if services are unavailable or have not been offered | That this consideration is offered | Services available or unavailable still feels subjective |  |
| Exceptions for disability status | Washington’s covers abuse AND neglect and specifies examples of disability which I appreciate |  |  |

Name: Zane Grant

|  | What do you like in examples from other states? | What do you not like in examples from other states? | Do you have suggestions on language? |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Exceptions for socioeconomic status | I'm struggling with this because it's too broad. Everyone has financial difficulties from time-to-time and I don't want to create language that could prevent DHS from investigating regardless. I think each circumstance should be addressed individually and if a child's basic needs are not being met, then it is neglect and action needs to be taken. That doesn't necessarily equate to a D & N filing or court action but should not be a reason to let DHS off the hook with ensuring families have resources and that they can demonstrate an ability to parent their children without safety concerns. |  |  |
| Exceptions for homeless/unaccompanied status | I do like the idea of implementing better guidance for reporters around this issue because there’s not a lot of options for reporters in these situations. |  |  |
| Exceptions if services are unavailable or have not been offered |  |  |  |
| Exceptions for disability status |  |  |  |
| Concerns: | Exemptions protect the reporter, not the child(ren) and I would like better clarity around this idea before I feel like I can answer these questions or recommend language from other states. |  |  |

Name: Nicci Surad

|  | What do you like in examples from other states? | What do you not like in examples from other states? | Do you have suggestions on language? |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Exceptions for socioeconomic status |  |  |  |
| Exceptions for homeless/unaccompanied status |  |  |  |
| Exceptions if services are unavailable or have not been offered |  |  |  |
| Exceptions for disability status |  |  |  |

Name: Sara Pielsticker

|  | What do you like in examples from other states? | What do you not like in examples from other states? | Do you have suggestions on language? |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Exceptions for socioeconomic status | Use of “including but not limited to” | Use of “material disadvantage” - could be left up to interpretation/not clear, at least without further explanation | Unsure, I think this will have to be one of the more nuanced sections |
| Exceptions for homeless/unaccompanied status | Focus on both the family and the children | Age limits | I liked the simplicity of WA - “Experiencing homelessnessdoes not constitute negligent treatment or maltreatment in and of itself.” |
| Exceptions if services are unavailable or have not been offered | I thought this was a helpful exception as CO has lots of waitlists for services and does not have adequate services in many areas so I think it would be helpful to name this in hopes that this becomes not a problem in our state someday. | I liked both of these state’s definitions. | I liked both of these state’s definitions. |
| Exceptions for disability status | I liked spelling out types of disabilities and think this could be captured as individuals with disabilities under the ADA. | I did not like the phrasing of disabilities as “incapacity”. | No parent or guardian may be deemed abusive or neglectful solely by reason of the parent's or child's disability as defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act. |

Name: Kathi Wells

|  | What do you like in examples from other states? | What do you not like in examples from other states? | Do you have suggestions on language? |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Exceptions for socioeconomic status | I like when the statue indicates “primarily” or “for this reason alone” |  | Would like to see consideration of safety or harm to child |
| Exceptions for homeless/unaccompanied status | Like language of “solely due to…”; specificity of CA | Didn’t like WY age of “at least 16”; don’t like “accepted child-rearing practices of the culture” as it is subject to interpretation | How to include cultural considerations in all decisions without ambiguity |
| Exceptions if services are unavailable or have not been offered | I think that both “offered” and “accepted” should be included… | Concerned with use of word “reasonable” |  |
| Exceptions for disability status |  |  | Definition of what qualifies as disability would be helpful |

Name: Shawna McGuckin

|  | What do you like in examples from other states? | What do you not like in examples from other states? | Do you have suggestions on language? |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Exceptions for socioeconomic status |  |  |  |
| Exceptions for homeless/unaccompanied status |  |  |  |
| Exceptions if services are unavailable or have not been offered |  |  |  |
| Exceptions for disability status |  |  |  |

Name: Donna L. Wilson

|  | What do you like in examples from other states? | What do you not like in examples from other states? | Do you have suggestions on language? |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Exceptions for socioeconomic status | That poverty is an exception and cultural considerations must be considered | Culture is NOT a consideration and should be a factor in every decision. | Something about training to ensure that workers have been trained re: cultural humility |
| Exceptions for homeless/unaccompanied status |  | I do not like the age of 16 to not be considered |  |
| Exceptions if services are unavailable or have not been offered |  | I like this exception as sometimes families cannot find a service provider that speaks their native language or is an appropriate match for their needs.This should be considered | A child is not considered neglected if a parent's inability to meet the needs of the child is due solely to the **unavailability of culturally relevant and/or reasonable services** |
| Exceptions for disability status | I like Washignton’s language |  |  |

Name: Jessica Dotter

|  | What do you like in examples from other states? | What do you not like in examples from other states? | Do you have suggestions on language? |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Exceptions for socioeconomic status | -Use of the terms “solely result from” or “is not in and of itself a basis”  -indigence is a term we use already, enjoy CA use of examples for inability to provide clothing, etc | -Do not like the negative phrasing of language such as “no child shall be deemed” - too restrictive  -”lack of financial resources” or “financial inability” need to be more defined, can be broadly interpreted | Use of the terms “solely result from” or “is not in and of itself a basis”  -indigence is a term we use already |
| Exceptions for homeless/unaccompanied status | I don’t think we should have this exception. Only 4 other states is not a great indicator of need/desire for this language and I do believe a child living on the streets should be provided DHS resources and safety due to the risk of victimization, health, etc. I don’t see the same sort of negative impact on certain populations that the other exceptions address. I do think if we were to recommend a change, MO has good language regarding ‘unaccompanied youth’ not being a basis because I agree that could be more like a runaway or a curfew issue |  |  |
| Exceptions if services are unavailable or have not been offered |  |  | This one is trickiest to draft. Would suggest language such as a consideration if services have been offered/are available in the community rather than an exception to the term neglect |
| Exceptions for disability status | -Prefer language such as “intellectual or developmental disability” so it aligns with definitions we currently have  -WA seems to have the most robust language here that seems understandable and useful for practitioners | -“Physical or mental capacity” would be a bit confusing as that means different things across the statutes | Prefer language such as “intellectual or developmental disability shall not be a basis, in and of itself, …” |

Name: Ida Drury

|  | What do you like in examples from other states? | What do you not like in examples from other states? | Do you have suggestions on language? |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Exceptions for socioeconomic status | Acknowledgment of poverty vs/and neglect | It’s not always clear how these exceptions could be clearly implemented- ‘solely’ is hard to determine.I like the ‘due primarily to lack of..” from the west VA statute. | I like the CA language, but should there be additional language about screening as well? This looks like a statute for findings. perhaps a mesh of WI and CA? |
| Exceptions for homeless/unaccompanied status |  |  | I think it will be important for the policy to address migrants. This is where the MI statute does a good job. |
| Exceptions if services are unavailable or have not been offered |  | Need to get concrete about what a parents ‘rejection’ (FL) would need to be and how that would be known at the time of reporting and/or screening. |  |
| Exceptions for disability status |  | Need to align language with current statute in CO– many of these are older statutes with older terms. | CO uses “IDD” Intellectual or developmental disability. |

Name: Jill Cohen

|  | What do you like in examples from other states? | What do you not like in examples from other states? | Do you have suggestions on language? |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Exceptions for socioeconomic status | Specific examples: homelessness, lack of food or clothing, inability to participate in services, exposure to domestic violence, disabilities of caregivers, children |  | I’d like to collaborate to generate a list of specifics for each category. Could amend Colorado’s statute that talks about child-rearing practices of the culture to use language more similar to California. |
| Exceptions for homeless/unaccompanied status |  |  | Would be important to also change 19-3-102 |
| Exceptions if services are unavailable or have not been offered | Include if the service is difficult to access due to transportation or it is not culturally competent/appropriate  I also like the statute that talks about disability or poverty related issues not requiring child welfare services in itself (our statute is very focused on the hotline call, this one goes further) |  | Would like to include exception if parent has not sought court order for custody of child or protection order - this may be because parent does not have legal representation or resources to do so. Also need to consider exceptions if family is accessing services. |
| Exceptions for disability status | It is important to call out that a parent with a disability or child with a disability should not have that be the sole reason for a finding of abuse or neglect | Neither of the state statutes that reference disability are great. | Let’s look at Carrie’s Law Colorado Revised Statutes Title 24. Government State § 24-34-805. For language that already exists. May be important to reference consideration of reasonable accommodations. |

Name: Nate Hailpern

|  | What do you like in examples from other states? | What do you not like in examples from other states? | Do you have suggestions on language? |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Exceptions for socioeconomic status |  |  |  |
| Exceptions for homeless/unaccompanied status |  |  |  |
| Exceptions if services are unavailable or have not been offered |  |  |  |
| Exceptions for disability status |  |  |  |

Name: Ashley Chase

|  | What do you like in examples from other states? | What do you not like in examples from other states? | Do you have suggestions on language? |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Exceptions for socioeconomic status | I like when they include the term “solely” as it allows for instances when these things may contribute to something that is a true safety concern but prevents it from being used as the only reason. | I do not like the Oklahoma language, the comparisons would be difficult (compared to what kids? Kids in the same community? Kids in different communities?).  I don’t like the Pennsylvania phrase “beyond the control of parent” because that leads to disparities I think. | A child is not dependent or neglected if the harm is due solely to lack of financial resources, lack of adequate housing, or disability status of the parent, legal guardian, or caregiver. |
| Exceptions for homeless/unaccompanied status | I like how California encompasses most of these in one area. |  |  |
| Exceptions if services are unavailable or have not been offered | - | Do not feel these additions are helpful to the overall purpose in the examples. |  |
| Exceptions for disability status | Like how they are combined in Massachusetts (thought the term needs to be changed from the Mass statute).  Also like the Washington language around this. Again I find the addition of “solely” to be helpful.  California is good as well however I don’t think there is a presumption so I am not sure if that is the right language. Might be good to talk about. |  |  |

Name: Kevin Bishop

|  | What do you like in examples from other states? | What do you not like in examples from other states? | Do you have suggestions on language? |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Exceptions for socioeconomic status | See original |  |  |
| Exceptions for homeless/unaccompanied status | See original |  |  |
| Exceptions if services are unavailable or have not been offered | See original |  |  |
| Exceptions for disability status | See original |  |  |

Name: Leanna Gavin

|  | What do you like in examples from other states? | What do you not like in examples from other states? | Do you have suggestions on language? |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Exceptions for socioeconomic status | I like the breadth of the CA statute covering “indigence or other conditions of financial difficulty, including, but not limited to, poverty, the inability to provide or obtain clothing, home or property repair, or child care”  I like the language in the WA statute including “the fact that siblings share a bedroom” and also think it should be broadened to include family members other than siblings | DC’s language is a little to simple/broad - blanket statement that “It is not neglect when…” (Same with WI)  I think the language in the PA statute “beyond the control of the parent” is complicating especially for a MR determining if a parent has control over a circumstance or not  The language “as compared to other children” in the OK statute is somewhat problematic here but I think this language could be helpful in MR training materials |  |
| Exceptions for homeless/unaccompanied status | I like the CA statute language accounting for “the failure of the child’s parent… to seek court orders for custody of the child” as this protects families who avoid court involvement due to domestic violence, immigration status, and other legal concerns that could prevent a family from seeking services out of a desire to protect themselves and their children | I don’t like the language in MO (and WY) stating “unless the child is under age 16 or is an incapacitated person…” - makes it seem like state is okay with children 16+ without disabilities being unaccompanied or homeless and will only provide services if the child is incapacitated or under 16  Also language in MO statute stating “Nothing in this subsection shall limit a mandated reporter…” makes this confusing for a mandated reporter because of the relationship of the child’s unhoused/unaccompanied status and resulting problems that may characterize them as a victim of neglect | There needs to be some sort of integration with the statutes on socioeconomic status/housing status and the statute on availability of services such that, for example, if a child is homeless as a result of the parent’s homeless status, the child is still protected and the parent is not discriminated against or further punished/oppressed by the system (if the parent is homeless and services are unavailable, how are we going to protect the child without making a finding of D&N based solely on SES or unhoused status)  Also, what does “solely based on” mean? If a family is poor or suffering from housing insecurity, food insecurity, etc. AND services are not available AND as a result of that the child’s safety is at risk, would that then be enough? How does this “exception” interact with the rest of the statute |
| Exceptions if services are unavailable or have not been offered | I like the language “solely to the unavailability of reasonable services” in the AZ statute. However there needs to be a structure in place for what happens then if services are unavailable to protect the child | I do not like the language “no services for relief have been offered” as it creates a very low burden for DHS to make efforts to provide services to a family. Arguably services could be offered by DHS but still not “available” and accessible to a family. The services should also have to be “reasonable” and tailored to the needs of the family - to say NO services were offered is a very low bar. | For Colorado’s purposes would need to include both “dependent” and “neglected” or otherwise track our statutory language in the Children’s Code |
| Exceptions for disability status | I like the breadth of the WA statute covering “blindness, deafness, developmental disability, or other disability”  I like the use of the word “presumption” in the CA statute as it puts the burden on the state to prove that a child is dependent/neglected. I also like that the statute applies to the “need for child welfare services” meaning DHS involvement at any level, not just adjudication - I think this helps clarify the role of MR not just DHS | I don’t like the CA language “physical or mental incapacity” - how are they defining incapacity? Could conflict with other parts of the CO statute defining fitness of a parent.  I do not like the language “No parent or guardian may be deemed abusive or neglectful solely by reason of…” because it only applies the protection to the adjudication phase of the process and leaves open the ability for a court to consider disability status as one of numerous reasons, just not the sole reason, for a finding of D&N | Need to clearly define disability. I think tracking the language in the ADA which already establishes this rule makes more sense. |

Name: Cris Menz

|  | What do you like in examples from other states? | What do you not like in examples from other states? | Do you have suggestions on language? |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Exceptions for socioeconomic status |  |  |  |
| Exceptions for homeless/unaccompanied status |  |  |  |
| Exceptions if services are unavailable or have not been offered |  |  |  |
| Exceptions for disability status |  |  |  |

Name: Michelle Dossey

|  | What do you like in examples from other states? | What do you not like in examples from other states? | Do you have suggestions on language? |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Exceptions for socioeconomic status | Clarity of the definition of socio-economic status. I like that it defines indigence and financial difficulty, that not being able to provide for a child is not abuse/neglect. I LOVE Oklahoma’s use of the language “material, educational or cultural disadvantage” I like Pennsylvania’s expanded definition of environmental factors. | Medical care is not defined clear enough | RP’s need clarity that their values are not applicable - what they think should happen in terms of parenting. We get referrals about kids not having their own beds or concerns with what foods they are being provided, mostly tied to poverty - so the more we can clarify what is not neglectful, the better. |
| Exceptions for homeless/unaccompanied status | I appreciate including unaccompanied children as a part of this definition | I do not like giving specific ages for this (such as 16yo) | We should clarify the definition of homeless. Be more specific around living in cars, living in tents, living in shelters, “couch surfing” etc. Also define unaccompanied more clearly. |
| Exceptions if services are unavailable or have not been offered |  |  | We need to clarify the definition of services and provided by whom. What if the RP does not know if or what type of services have been provided? What if the RP doesn’t like or believe what they want for services, are being offered/pursued? |
| Exceptions for disability status | I like the clarity of what is a disability |  | I think the definition of disability can be even more refined. |

Name: Carlos Castillo

|  | What do you like in examples from other states? | What do you not like in examples from other states? | Do you have suggestions on language? |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Exceptions for socioeconomic status | I like the specific language in WV, WI, WA | The other states are not specific enough |  |
| Exceptions for homeless/unaccompanied status |  |  |  |
| Exceptions if services are unavailable or have not been offered |  |  | Concern- will anyone be able to say “I was never offered services” when in fact they were? |
| Exceptions for disability status |  |  | Is an exception needed for this? Are there enough examples of people with a disability being reported on? Also, I fear that the ability to obtain a disability status will allow for an circumvention of the system |

Name: Sam Carwyn

|  | What do you like in examples from other states? | What do you not like in examples from other states? | Do you have suggestions on language? |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Exceptions for socioeconomic status | When language didn't include fault such as the word failure rather inability |  |  |
| Exceptions for homeless/unaccompanied status |  |  |  |
| Exceptions if services are unavailable or have not been offered | Reasonable services |  |  |
| Exceptions for disability status | Noting categories of disabilities | Not sure how to recognize nuance that children with disabilities experience more violence |  |

Name: Tara Doxtater

|  | What do you like in examples from other states? | What do you not like in examples from other states? | Do you have suggestions on language? |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Exceptions for socioeconomic status | I liked that there are laws in other states that acknowledge this issue. Most of the individuals that I am currently with today are struggling with housing, income and being able to provide for their children.  DC, FL, OK, PA, WV, WA | I don’t think that there was language that I did not like. However there was language that I liked more than some of the others. | No suggestions |
| Exceptions for homeless/unaccompanied status | I think that there is a need to explore this and discuss this issue. I like that there are some examples that could be beneficial for us to start with to create something similar in CO. I also think that there is a broad difference between some of the states.  MO |  | No suggestions. |
| Exceptions if services are unavailable or have not been offered | This topic can be beneficial for rural communities in CO that have limited resources. I do not work in a rural community but I have heard from individuals that do and I think we have a need for this as well. |  |  |
| Exceptions for disability status | I think that this is a huge issue and I believe that there is a huge need for the families that have disabilities. |  |  |

Name: Roshan Kalantar

|  | What do you like in examples from other states? | What do you not like in examples from other states? | Do you have suggestions on language? |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Exceptions for socioeconomic status | “Lack of resources” and ‘lack of financial means” or “economic resources” | “Poverty” or “disadavantaged” language is not helpful.  FL – don’t like if resources have been “rejected” by parent | Would like to something that acknowleges caregiver vs. parent – allows us to recognize when one parent is withholding resources from other children and/or parent – often part of DV |
| Exceptions for homeless/unaccompanied status | MO - I like the inclusion of protections for kids who are homeless BC of abuse |  |  |
| Exceptions if services are unavailable or have not been offered |  | DC language - do not like “parental deprivation” language at all. |  |
| Exceptions for disability status |  |  |  |

Name: Kaycee Headrick

|  | What do you like in examples from other states? | What do you not like in examples from other states? | Do you have suggestions on language? |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Exceptions for socioeconomic status |  |  |  |
| Exceptions for homeless/unaccompanied status |  |  |  |
| Exceptions if services are unavailable or have not been offered |  |  |  |
| Exceptions for disability status |  |  |  |

Name: Yolanda Arredondo

|  | What do you like in examples from other states? | What do you not like in examples from other states? | Do you have suggestions on language? |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Exceptions for socioeconomic status | That it provides exception to not equate poverty with neglect due solely to lack of financial resources | Would need to define “inadequate financial resources” who determines adequacy | I like the use of the word “solely” in several of the definition examples. |
| Exceptions for homeless/unaccompanied status | That families experiencing homelessness is not sufficient grounds to be reported for neglect. | I do not like that the age referenced in some of the definitions is 16. That implies to me that if a youth is experiencing homelessness at 16 that is not an issue to be reported. I do not agree that 16 year olds should be responsible for self-protection and are not entitled to protection from the child welfare system. | I like the use of the phrase “experiencing homelessness” |
| Exceptions if services are unavailable or have not been offered | I do like that states have included exceptions regarding essentially equitable access to services so that families in resource desserts are not considered negligent. | Who has to offer these services to a family before there is an identified concern. If services are voluntary then would families be perceived as neglectful if they didn’t agree to participate/access services? | Florida includes language about services offered and rejected by the parents so something similar may be necessary about services available or offered to the family and rejected could lead one to consider if that is a concern for negligence. |
| Exceptions for disability status | Important to include this as an exception that a person’s disability alone is not sufficient grounds to report neglect. | I’m curious if other states have struggled with if it is a diagnosed disability, markers of a disability, or how are the exceptions interpreted as it related to disabilities. | “Disability status is not sufficient…” is the language I prefer. |

Name: Dawn Alexander

|  | What do you like in examples from other states? | What do you not like in examples from other states? | Do you have suggestions on language? |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Exceptions for socioeconomic status | Identifying that poverty does not automatically equate to abuse/neglect |  |  |
| Exceptions for homeless/unaccompanied status | Doesn’t automatically equate to abuse/neglect |  |  |
| Exceptions if services are unavailable or have not been offered |  |  |  |
| Exceptions for disability status | Doesn’t automatically equate to abuse/neglect |  |  |

| Note: Services to support those in poverty in CO are available to all. Refusing to access support and then not meeting a child’s needs should be an issue. |
| --- |

Name: Adriana Hartley

|  | What do you like in examples from other states? | What do you not like in examples from other states? | Do you have suggestions on language? |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Exceptions for socioeconomic status | I like the language that states “in of itself” because I don’t think poverty **by itself** is automatic abuse or neglect. | Some of the language suggests poverty can never be abuse or neglect, and I disagree with that approach. I am in favor of including this exception, but I would not be in agreement with language similar to what CA has. |  |
| Exceptions for homeless/unaccompanied status | I like adding the age requirement. | I do not agree with Washington’s language. I think it is too vague and leaves open potential |  |
| Exceptions if services are unavailable or have not been offered | I think the *unavailability* of resources is an important factor to include. | I do not like shifting the burden of “relief has not been offered.” What does that mean given relief like TANF is typically always available to those who qualify. |  |
| Exceptions for disability status | I like using the term physical or mental incapacity because it does not limit the disability |  | There is case law that already (to some degree) defines this. I would recommend we use language from the established case law. |

Name: Shawna McGuckin

|  | What do you like in examples from other states? | What do you not like in examples from other states? | Do you have suggestions on language? |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Exceptions for socioeconomic status | “due solely to inadequate  economic resources” | What exactly falls under “Socioeconomic status.” that word could have different meaning over time. Spelling out specific differences in this could help. |  |
| Exceptions for homeless/unaccompanied status |  | **Not sure** how this is very different from “economic resources” |  |
| Exceptions if services are unavailable or have not been offered |  | Not sure how this will be measured and can be very different in different communities. May need more discussion of how this would be carried out. |  |
| Exceptions for disability status | solely by reason of…. the parent's or  child's blindness, deafness, developmental disability, or other disability.  This could be expanded to include other disabilities. But I like how the lingo is direct and to the point. | The physical or mental incapacity, or both, in itself, of a parent or a child, shall not result in a  presumption of need for child welfare services.  **“In need of services” is different then defining what abuse and neglect is.**  I could be “in need of services” but not having a been adjudicated as abusing or neglecting my child. |  |

Name: Jade Woodard

|  | What do you like in examples from other states? | What do you not like in examples from other states? | Do you have suggestions on language? |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Exceptions for socioeconomic status | Prefer CA |  |  |
| Exceptions for homeless/unaccompanied status | Prefer CA |  |  |
| Exceptions if services are unavailable or have not been offered | Prefer AZ |  | Lots to consider here |
| Exceptions for disability status | Prefer CA - specifically that “The physical or mental incapacity, or both, in itself, of a parent or a child, **shall not result in a**  **presumption of need** for child welfare services.” |  |  |
| **Other Notes / Comments:** In general, mixed feelings about approach of exceptions, especially in situations of physical or sexual abuse. I’m struggling with “it is abuse if xyz, unless xyz…”. I appreciate that this inspires critical thinking, however I worry that without SIGNIFICANT investment in training and supporting mandatory reporters, this is not going to affect change the way we are hoping on the reporting side. A triage or warmline that could triage calls and support the decision on whether or not something meets the definition needed for a report would be a critical component of this approach.  Across all categories, I am intrigued by the idea of “not a presumption of need for services” or “not a presumption of abuse or neglect”... including “cultural and religious child-rearing practices and beliefs”. Also “not solely based on xyz” could be a helpful frame.  When we are discussing findings of neglect, struggling about to what extent…? For example, “inadequate economic resources” means parent/caregiver cannot provide xyz, **but to what extent is that an exception**?  I’m still wondering about an approach that is different from an exception… rather more of a definition of what is… rather than what is not… adding in solely or not a presumption… | | | |

Name: Kelsey Wirtz

|  | What do you like in examples from other states? | What do you not like in examples from other states? | Do you have suggestions on language? |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Exceptions for socioeconomic status | I like the language used “lack on financial means” |  |  |
| Exceptions for homeless/unaccompanied status |  |  |  |
| Exceptions if services are unavailable or have not been offered |  |  |  |
| Exceptions for disability status |  |  |  |

Name:

|  | What do you like in examples from other states? | What do you not like in examples from other states? | Do you have suggestions on language? |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Exceptions for socioeconomic status |  |  |  |
| Exceptions for homeless/unaccompanied status |  |  |  |
| Exceptions if services are unavailable or have not been offered |  |  |  |
| Exceptions for disability status |  |  |  |