

Child Abuse/Neglect eWiSACWIS Reasons for Removal

Reasons for Removal are a designation of a result or effect of maltreatment that resulted in or was a contributing factor to the child being removed from their home.

Physical Abuse: Alleged or substantiated physical abuse, injury or maltreatment of the child by a person responsible for the child's welfare.

Sexual Abuse: Alleged or substantiated sexual abuse or exploitation of a child by a person who is responsible for the child's welfare.

Neglect: Alleged or substantiated negligent treatment or maltreatment, including failure to provide adequate food, clothing, shelter or care.

Caretaker's Alcohol Abuse: Principal caretaker's compulsive use of alcohol that is not of a temporary nature.

Caretaker's Drug Abuse: Principal caretaker's compulsive use of drugs that is not of a temporary nature.

Child's Alcohol Abuse: Child's compulsive use of or need for alcohol. This includes infants addicted at birth.

Child's Drug Abuse: Child's compulsive use of or need for narcotics. This includes infants addicted at birth.

Inadequate Housing: Housing facilities were substandard, overcrowded, unsafe or otherwise inadequate, resulting in not being appropriate for the parents and the child to reside together.

Child's Behavior Problem: Behavior of the child in the school and/or community that adversely affects socialization, learning, growth, and moral development. These may include adjudicated or non-adjudicated child behavior problems, such as youth justice involvement or delinquency.

Child's Disability: Clinical diagnosis by a qualified professional of one or more of the following: developmental disability; emotional disturbance; specific learning disability; hearing, speech or sign impairment; physical disability; or other clinically diagnosed handicap.

Incarceration of Caretaker(s): Temporary or permanent placement of a parent or caretaker in jail that adversely affects care for the child.

Death of Caretaker(s): Family stress or inability to care for the child due to death of a parent or caretaker.

Caretaker's Inability to Cope: Physical or emotional illness or disabling condition adversely affecting the caretaker's ability to care for the child.

Abandonment: Child left alone with others; caretaker did not return or make whereabouts known.

Relinquishment: Parent(s), in writing, assigned the physical and legal custody of the child to the agency for the purpose of having the child adopted.