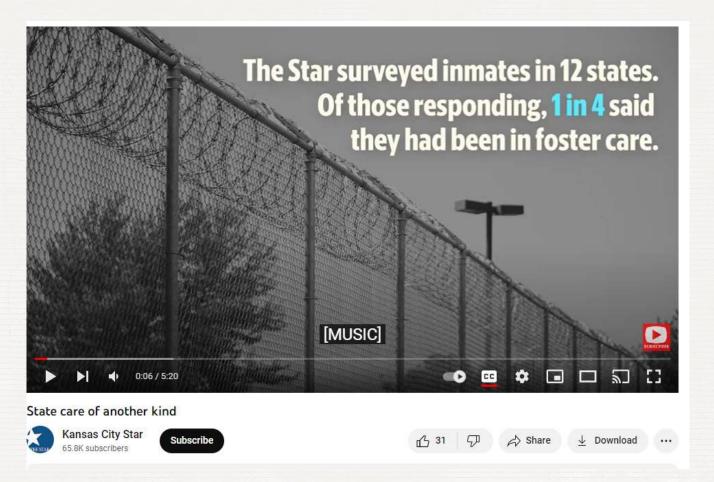
#### Understanding the Harm of Removal and Balancing of Safety



August 10, 2023

The Keeping Families Together Act makes fundamental changes to how courts make decisions about Threat to Safety Harm of Remova ordering the removal of children from the home.

8

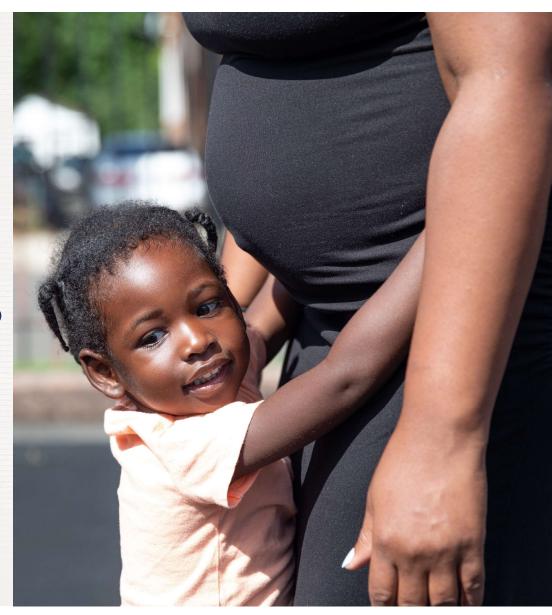


9

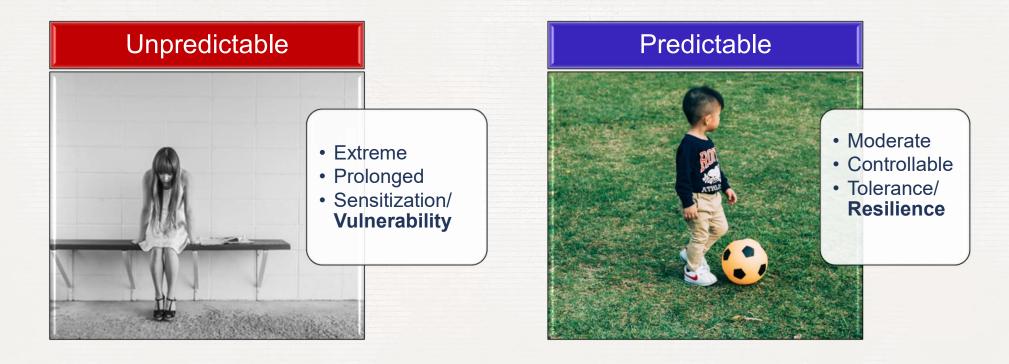
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DB1DyrkCAkI&t=14s

Separating children from their families can cause irreparable harm, disrupting a child's brain architecture and affecting his or her short- and long-term health. This type of prolonged exposure to serious stress - known as "toxic stress" - can carry lifelong consequences for children.

-American Academy of Pediatrics







#### **Adverse Childhood Experiences**

Average number of ACEs reported by adults formerly in foster care was **6** 1/3 reported **8 or more** 

12

Placement into foster care **does not stop** the accrual of additional ACEs

Adverse Childhood Experiences and Psychosocial Well-Being of Women Who Were in Foster Care as Children, **Delilah Bruskas, PhD, RN; Dale H Tessin, MS,** Perm J 2013 Summer;17(3):XX-XX

## **Ambiguous Loss** Physical absence with psychological presence



- Placement Reason Ambiguity
- Structural Ambiguity
- Placement Context Ambiguity
- Relationship Ambiguity
- Role Ambiguity





Mitchell, M. B. (2008). The transitioning into care project: Honoring children's lived experience of the foster care transition. (Doctoral dissertation). *ProQuest Dissertations and Theses database* (UMI No. NR 47610

Children generally suffer worse outcomes when removed than if they had been allowed to remain in **marginal homes.** 

(Ryan & Testa 2005; Doyle 2007; Doyle 2008; Doyle 2013; Lowenstein 2018)

Mental and Physical Health of Children in Foster Care http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/early/2016/10/14/peds.2016-1118

- Children who have been placed in foster care are:
  - **7x** as likely to experience depression
  - **6X** as likely to exhibit behavioral problems
  - **5X** as likely to feel anxiety
  - **3X** as likely to have attention deficit disorder, hearing impairments and vision issues
  - **2x** as likely to suffer from developmental delays, asthma, obesity and speech problems

15



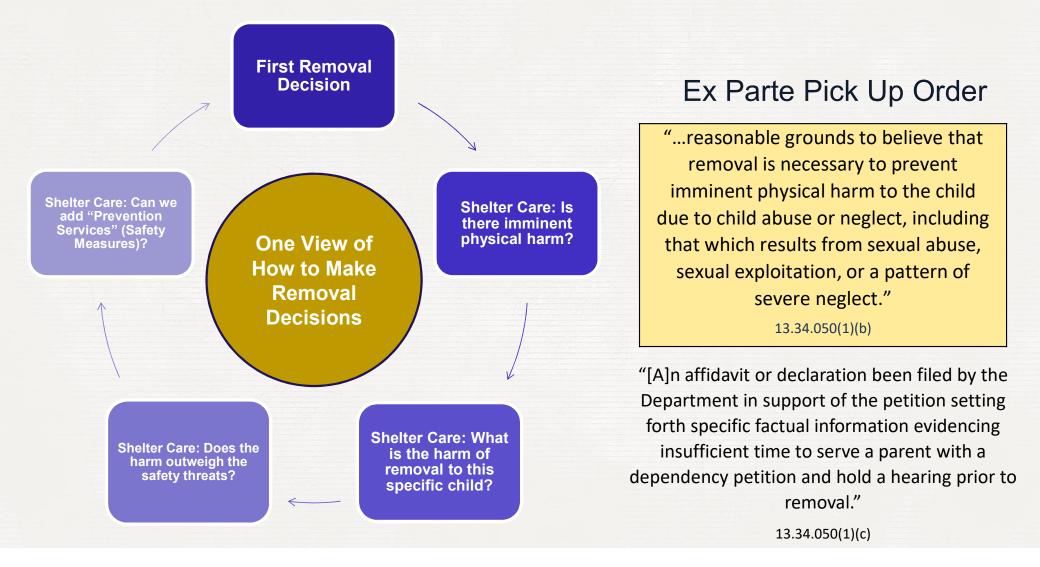
### **Disproportionate Impacts**

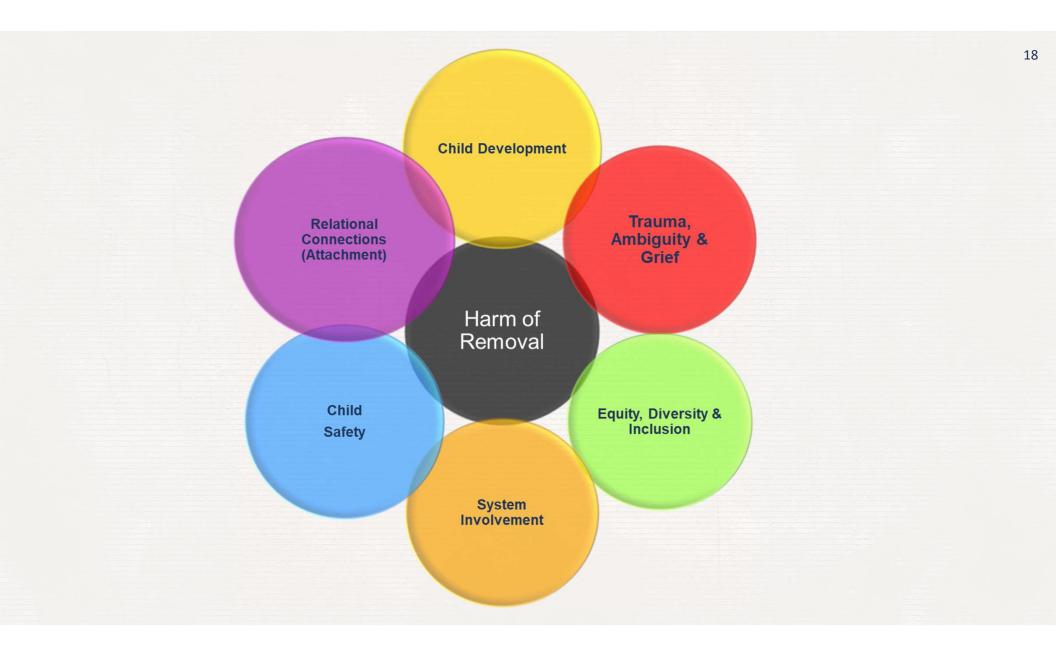
#### Specifically Black & Indigenous Families

- Acceptance for investigation (Zuravin et al., 2005)
- Substantiation of alleged maltreatment (Ards, et al., 2003)
- Placement in out of home care (Rivaux, et al., 2008)
- NOT being placed with Relatives
- Multiple Moves within the first 12 months
- Length of time in placement
- Longer time to reunification (Hill, 2005)

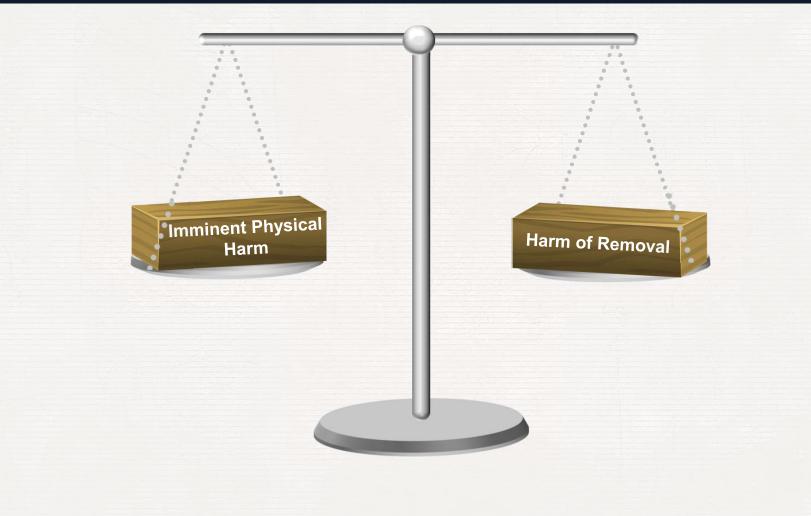
https://www.dcyf.wa.gov/sites/default/files/pdf/reports/CWRacialDisparityIndices2019.pdf

#### The Assessment of Harm must be specific to the child





# **Balancing Test**



#### Mitigation of Harm Through Relational Connections

#### Placement

- Relative/suitable other
- Supports reunification
- Provides stability
- Includes siblings

#### **Family Time Visitation**

- Frequent / consistent
- Least-restrictive, natural setting
- Developmentally appropriate

#### **Educational Stability**

- Same school
- Pre-school and/or daycare

"Connectedness has the power to counterbalance adversity."

-Dr. Bruce Perry

#### Child & Family Specific Mitigations

- Race & Ethnicity
- Religious observances
- Culture & traditions
- Language
- Routines
- Extracurricular activities
- Medical & dental providers
- Pets
- Belongings
- More.....

\*Cannot do this without knowing the family\*

# WHATIF? WHAT WHAT WHAT IF? IF? FI WHATIF?

# **Thank You!**

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