POVERTY IS NOT NEGLECT - HB3799

Include exemption for financial inability to provide for a child in the definition of neglect

FACT SHEET

2023

THE PROBLEM

Families with financial inability to provide for their children are more likely to encounter the child and family well-being system, which creates an intersection between poverty and child maltreatment, or neglect. In the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 (705 ILCS 405/) and the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act (325 ILCS 5/), neglect is defined in a way that puts low-income families at risk for unwarranted referrals to the child protection system which leads to unnecessary family surveillance, separation, and trauma, most often disproportionately impacting children and families of color.

- Conditions such as inadequate clothing, shelter, and food--absent any evidence that a child has been harmed-- meets the criteria of neglect.
- Inadequate income or poverty should not be considered neglect.
- Alternative systems of support should be explored and offered to families that experience financial hardships.
- Inclusion of income-related factors in definitions of neglect without any exemptions, may funnel families into the child welfare system



THE SOLUTION

Supporting the amendment of the definition of neglect in the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 and the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act (ANCRA) to include an exemption for financial inability to provide for a child.



Illinois Collaboration on Youth



CALL TO ACTION

Support HB3799 which will amend the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 and ANCRA by adding an exemption for financial inability to the existing neglect definition