The concepts of ‘moral status’ and ‘full moral status’ often play a prominent role in contemporary ethical theories. They are typically used to refer to things that we need to take into account for their own sake. In recent decades, ethicists who work in environmental and animal ethics have frequently argued that there is no morally relevant difference between nonhuman animals and human beings that justifies greater moral status for humans. However, the view that animals and humans have the same moral status has been criticized in recent years by several ethicists who work in disability ethics. Moreover, several ethical theorists have argued that the concept of moral status is itself problematic or unnecessary and should be eliminated from ethical theory. This paper takes up the question of whether it is possible to develop an account of moral status that incorporates the insights of each of these three views.