



Document Owner Department: BEDAʔCHELH Approvers: Policy Compliance, Publisher-Group-Approve	Document Owner: Jennifer Wermuth Published / Effective Date: Not Set Annual Review Date: Not Set PolicyTech Creation Date: 09/11/2014
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1. Policy

- a. bədaʔčəʔ is required by both Tulalip and federal law to conduct background checks on anyone who is authorized to care for or have unsupervised access to children:
 - i. Note, however, this entire policy, below, does not apply to children’s biological or adoptive parents, even when those parents are “placements” during in-home dependencies;
 - ii. bədaʔčəʔ does not fingerprint biological or adoptive parents;
 - iii. It is true that when a child is placed in a parent’s home during an open dependency case, then a parent is considered a “placement” so long as bədaʔčəʔ maintains legal custody of the child;
 - iv. However, the parent-placement is not fingerprinted or background-check assessed;
 - v. At the same time, all other adult members of a biological parent’s or adoptive parent’s home, including adult children, step-parents, and partners, must comply with these Placement Policies outlined here until the Court closes the child’s dependency case.
- b. bədaʔčəʔ’ standards for all placements, and for all placement candidates, includes a required annual walk-through assessment of the safety of the home and property as well as required annually completed background checks for all adults in the home and on the property, other than the child’s biological or adoptive parents:
 - i. For all adults in the home and on the property, bədaʔčəʔ must conduct an annual criminal records check, including a fingerprint-based check of national crime information databases;
 - ii. A check of any child-abuse registries in states or tribes where the covered individual resides or previously resided within the prior five (5) years; and
 - iii. Requiring a UA if the background check applicant has an alcohol or drug related offense in their case history within the prior five (5) years from the time of the criminal check, or if the criminal check reveals a substantial history of drug or alcohol use charges;
 - iv. This policy is a continuing and ongoing annual obligation that will apply to any adult who moves into a placement, whether temporarily or long-term, and will also apply to any cleared adult in the home if and when bədaʔčəʔ discovers any new or old information that would disqualify that person had that information been available to bədaʔčəʔ at the time of initial clearance.



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- c. bədaʔčəʔ’s standard for those authorized to have unsupervised access to children, such as persons who are candidates for overnight care or babysitting, other than the child’s biological or adoptive parents, includes a discretionary annual walk-through assessment of the safety of the home and property, at bədaʔčəʔ’s discretion, as well as annually completed background checks for all adults having unsupervised access to the child, other than the child’s biological or adoptive parents:
 - i. For adults having unsupervised access to children, bədaʔčəʔ must conduct an annual criminal records check, including a fingerprint-based check of national crime information databases;
 - ii. A check of any child-abuse registries in states or tribes where the covered individual resides or previously resided within the prior five (5) years; and
 - iii. Requiring a UA if the background check applicant has alcohol or drug related charges in their case history within the prior five (5) years from the time of the criminal check, or if the criminal check reveals a substantial history of drug or alcohol use charges;
 - iv. This policy is a continuing, annual and ongoing obligation that will apply to any person with unsupervised access to children, whether temporarily or long-term, if and when bədaʔčəʔ discovers any new or old information that would disqualify that person had that information been available to bədaʔčəʔ at the time of initial clearance.
 - v. bədaʔčəʔ has created a “list” of crimes for individuals other than the child’s biological or adoptive parents:
 - (1) Included in this list are permanently disqualifying crimes as far as placement is concerned, and as far as unsupervised access to children is concerned,
 - (2) Also included in this list are crimes that are disqualifying for five (5) years from the date of the disposition of the crime (i.e. five years from the date of the final verdict),
 - (3) Also included in this list are crimes and negative actions that bədaʔčəʔ must review and assess for suitability for placement and/or for unsupervised access to children,
 - (4) For crimes that are not disqualifying (either permanently, or for five years), bədaʔčəʔ may use discretion to assess an individual’s suitability where the crime or negative action history is not disqualifying, but may relate directly to the safety, permanence, or well-being of a child.
 - vi. Attached is a full list with an explanation of the treatment of the crime or disqualifying action.



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2. Purpose

- a. badaʔčəʔ is responsible for safeguarding child welfare.
- b. badaʔčəʔ is required to develop, implement, and enforce policies to protect children on behalf of the Tulalip Tribes.
- c. The purpose of this policy is to help badaʔčəʔ to assess the safety risks of placements and to help badaʔčəʔ to assess the safety risks of persons who have unsupervised access to children in dependency care.
- d. badaʔčəʔ is vested with the sole discretion to make placement decisions in the best interests of the child:
 - i. See TTC 4.05.510 (2) “[badaʔčəʔ] shall have the discretion to place the child in a placement that serves the best interests of the child. . .”; see also, TTC 4.05.600.

3. Scope

- a. This policy applies to all individuals who are requesting access to or placement of a youth determined to be a Youth in Need of Care by the Tulalip Tribal Court.
- b. This policy also applies to all individuals who are requesting long term placement of a Tulalip Tribal Youth to include Guardianship and Adoption.
- c. This policy does not apply to placements for youth who are in Extended Foster Care:
 - i. Extended Foster Care is addressed in a separate policy.

4. Definitions and Guidance

- a. “Acquitted” a court of law determined an individual is not guilty in a criminal trial.
- b. “Adoptive parents” Adoptive parents are parents with a formal Court-ordered status conveyed in a formal and finalized Order of Adoption:
 - i. “adoptive parents” does not refer to individuals who are in the process of petitioning for adoption.



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- ii. bədaʔčəʔ does still require fingerprint-based background-check reviews and assessments of individuals petitioning for adoption (both termination of parental rights and customary adoptions).
- c. “Amended Crimes” If a crime is amended down (to a lesser crime), or if a deferred disposition crime has an end result of having been successfully amended down (to a lesser crime), then that amended-down crime is the crime that will be considered for the purposes of this list:
 - i. However, that does not preclude or in any way lessen bədaʔčəʔ’**s** discretion to conduct a character and suitability assessment to consider the totality of the criminal record, including the type and number of original charges, even if original charges were amended down.
- d. “Anticipatory Offenses” crimes that have as its object a further crime such as attempt, conspiracy or solicitation:
 - i. When the following anticipatory offenses appear in conjunction with a crime on this list, it is treated the same as the listed crime it precedes:
 - (1) Attempt;
 - (2) Conspiracy;
 - (3) Solicitation.
- e. “Character, Competence, and Suitability Assessment” bədaʔčəʔ must complete an individualized assessment of an individual that may include, but is not limited to, the following factors related to the individual’s background information:
 - i. Whether the individual has obtained a Certificate of Parental Improvement and any other experiences and/or training the person has directly related to the care of the individual child(ren) to whom the person is requesting unsupervised access;
 - ii. The amount of time that has passed since the pending criminal charge, criminal conviction, or negative action;
 - iii. The seriousness of the crime or incident;
 - iv. The number, types, and age of other pending criminal charges, convictions, or negative actions in the individual’s background;
 - v. The individual’s age at the time of the pending criminal charge, conviction, or negative action;



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- vi. Completion of services or other evidence of rehabilitation since the pending criminal charge, conviction, or negative action;
 - vii. Vulnerability of child(ren) to whom the person is requesting unsupervised access of;
 - viii. The individual's ability to meet the physical, emotional, mental, or cultural needs of the child(ren);
 - ix. What relationship the person requesting unsupervised access has to the child; and/or
 - x. The purpose of the background check;
 - xi. bədaʔčəʔ has discretion to disqualify an individual from having any access to children;
 - xii. Supervised or unsupervised, based on the totality of criminal/negative actions/or pending criminal and/or negative actions under a character, competence, and suitability assessment.
- f. "Child and Youth" children and youths under age eighteen (18).
- g. "Convicted or Guilty Disposition" an individual pled or was found guilty by a court of law.
- h. "Criminal Enhancement" an aggravating factor for crimes:
- i. When the following appear in conjunction with any crime, including those not on this list, a character, competence and suitability assessment is required:
 - (1) Domestic Violence,
 - (2) Sexual Motivation.
- i. "Child or Youth in Dependency Care" youth or child who by Court Order is a dependent youth in care and has an open dependency case, and is thus in bədaʔčəʔ' s care or in a state dependency:
- i. This policy does not apply to placement or care of youths age eighteen (18) or older;
 - ii. Placement and care of youths participating in Extended Foster Care (EFC) is addressed in a separate policy document.
- j. "Deferred Disposition" a "deferral program" or a "deferred disposition": a stipulated order of continuance (SOC), a Deferred Prosecution (DP), a Deferred Sentence (DS), or a similar deferral agreement or order has been entered that delays the disposition or sentencing of a criminal case upon certain conditions to be satisfied by the person:



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- i. A crime for which a person enters a deferral program or receives a deferred disposition will be treated as a pending crime for the duration of the deferral;
- ii. If the individual fails to complete the deferral program and that crime results in a conviction or guilty disposition, then that crime is treated as a conviction or guilty disposition for purposes of the list.
- k. "Dismissed" the court or prosecutor decided not to go forward with a criminal charge against an individual, terminating the criminal case:
 - i. Dismissed may also refer to the sentence, or punishment;
 - ii. Dismissed matters are not considered under this policy, apart from a character and suitability assessment for the totality and type of charges on a criminal record.
- l. "Disposition Date" date when a judge or jury makes a final ruling on a criminal case.
- m. "Five-Year Disqualifier Crimes and subsequent Character, Competency, and Suitability Assessment":
 - i. An individual is automatically prohibited from being placement for or having unsupervised access to children until five (5) or more years have passed from the disposition date of the crime and that after those five (5) years have passed then bədaʔčəʔ must conduct a character, competency, and suitability assessment of that individual before that individual may be permitted to be placement for or have unsupervised access to a child or children in dependency care;
 - ii. bədaʔčəʔ has discretion to deny placement or access, supervised or unsupervised, based on the character, competency, and suitability assessment even after five (5) years from the disposition date has passed.
- n. "NACSA" means the Native American Children's Safety Act.
- o. "Negative Action" a negative licensing action or other civil or administrative determination resulting from a procedure that affords due process:
 - i. A negative action includes but is not limited to the following:
 - (1) A decision by an administrative law judge,
 - (2) A final determination, decision or finding made by an agency following an investigation,



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- (3) An adverse action including termination, revocation or denial of a license or certification, or if pending adverse agency action, the voluntary surrender of a license, certification or contract in lieu of the adverse action,
 - (4) A revocation, denial or restriction placed on a professional license,
 - (5) An active or closed protection order if closed after thirty days or longer, and/or an active or closed restraining order if closed after thirty days or longer, or
 - (6) A final decision of a disciplinary board.
- p. "Open and Closed Dependency Cases" Individuals may be considered for in-home placement of a child if they are that child's biological parent, adoptive parent, or legal guardian:
- i. Other than a child's biological or adoptive parents or legal guardian, any individual with an open dependency case in any Court who is requesting placement of or unsupervised access to children shall not be allowed to have placement or unsupervised access to children in bada?cə†'s care:
 - ii. For individuals with closed dependency cases bada?cə† shall conduct a competency, character, and suitability assessment;
 - iii. bada?cə† has discretion to deny access or unsupervised access to children based on the competency, character, and suitability assessment.
- q. "Pending Crime" bada?cə† shall not authorize a person to have unsupervised access to children if they have a criminal charge pending for a disqualifying crime described on this list, or a criminal charge pending for a disqualifying crime that relates directly to child safety, permanence or well-being.
- r. "Pending CPS Investigations" bada?cə† shall conduct a competency, character, and suitability assessment for individuals with open CPS Investigations:
- i. bada?cə† has discretion to deny access or unsupervised access to children based on the competency, character, and suitability assessment.
- s. "Pending Negative Actions" bada?cə† shall conduct a competency, character, and suitability assessment for individuals with pending Negative Actions:
- i. bada?cə† has discretion to deny access or unsupervised access to children based on the competency, character, and suitability assessment.



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- t. "Permanent Disqualifying Crime" if an individual is convicted of any crime under the permanent disqualifying crimes list, that individual is automatically permanently disqualified from being able to be placement for a youth and from being able to have unsupervised access to a youth in dependency care.
- u. "Placement" person or persons who is granted temporary physical custody of a Youth-in-need-of-care as defined in TTC 4.05.030(34):
 - i. A placement may include an individual or a group home;
 - ii. A placement may include an individual who has filed a guardianship petition; such petitioners will undergo the background check process as outlined in this policy if they have not been previously background check-reviewed by bada?čəł within the last six (6) months;
 - iii. Though bada?čəł does not fingerprint biological or adoptive parents, a parent is considered a placement so long as bada?čəł maintains legal custody of the child;
 - iv. Other adult members of a biological or adoptive parent's home, including step-parents and partners, must comply with these Placement policies until the Court adjudges that a child is no longer a Youth-in-need-of-care.
- v. "Unsupervised access to children" a person who does not have placement of the youth but is providing care for the child(ren), is providing supervision of the child(ren), or is regularly around the child(ren):
 - i. The doctrine of Prudent Parenting is still allowed with regard to individuals who have not been disqualified;
 - ii. Prudent Parenting means placements are able to make careful and thoughtful parental decisions regarding a placed-child's ability to participate in normal childhood activities that are intended to maintain the child's health, safety, and best interest while encouraging the child's emotional and developmental growth, such as extracurricular and social activities, as long as those activities do not exceed seventy-two (72) hours;
 - iii. Individuals who have been disqualified by bada?čəł to have placement or access to children, are not allowed access to children under the prudent parenting policy.
- w. "Vacated" to nullify a judgment or set aside a verdict of guilty:
 - i. Vacated convictions/cases do not apply to this list.



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5. Federal Laws

- a. Native American Children’s Safety Act, Pub. L. 114-165, 130 Stat. 415 (June 3, 2016), provides that Tribes may not approve any foster care placement with an adult individual who resides in a “foster family home” who has been found by a Federal, State, or Tribal court to have a felony conviction for child abuse or neglect, for spousal abuse, for a crime against children (including child pornography), or for a crime involving violence (including rape, sexual assault, or homicide but not including other physical assault or battery):
 - i. The federal law has made such convictions permanent disqualifiers.

- b. The Native American Children’s Safety Act, Pub. L. 114-165, 130 Stat. 415 (June 3, 2016), provides that Tribes may not approve any foster care placement with an adult individual who resides in a “foster family home” who has been found by a Federal, State, or Tribal court to have a felony conviction for physical assault, battery, or a drug-related offense in the last five (5) years.
 - i. The federal law has made such convictions a five (5) year-disqualifier.

- c. Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act, Pub. L. 101-630 (1990) sets minimum standards of character and suitability for employment for individuals whose duties and responsibilities allow them regular contact with or control over children.

6. Tulalip Tribal Code

- a. 4.05.010 Purpose and scope provides that the provisions of the Juvenile and Family Code applies to “any department, employee, contractor, agent or the Tribal Court” as the law of the Tribes.

- b. 4.05.060 Policies and standard operating procedures requires bada?čə† to “develop, promulgate, implement and enforce reasonable policies and standard operating procedures regarding implementation” of the Juvenile Family Code.

- c. 4.05.110 Responsibility of Tulalip Tribes regarding criminal background and character investigations.

7. Guidance for Interpretation

- a. Under federal law, whether explicitly listed or not, any felony conviction or guilty disposition for the following crimes, shall be a permanent disqualifier.

- b. Committed at any time:



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- i. Child abuse or neglect;
 - ii. Spousal abuse;
 - iii. A crime against children (including child pornography); or
 - iv. A crime involving violence (including rape, sexual assault, or homicide, but not including other physical assault or battery).
- c. Any felony conviction or guilty disposition for the following crimes, whether explicitly listed or not, shall be a five (5) year disqualifier:
- i. Committed within the past five (5) years;
 - ii. Physical assault;
 - iii. Battery; or
 - iv. Drug-related offense.
- d. badaʔčəʔ will determine the Tribal or Federal law equivalents to the State RCW's.

8. Further Guidance and Reminders

- a. In the event that badaʔčəʔ learns of a person being under a criminal investigation and/or a Child Protective Services investigation (before charges have been filed, and/or before dependency matters have been opened), badaʔčəʔ shall assess the character, competence and suitability of a person providing care to a child using the factors listed above and considering the nature and severity of the crime for which the person is being investigated including an assessment of the possibility of the individual serving time in jail:
 - i. Once the CPS and/or criminal investigation is closed, badaʔčəʔ may consider allowing the individual unsupervised access to the child, so long as the individual still meets the other badaʔčəʔ placement policy requirements.
- b. Treatment Programs:
 - i. In the event that badaʔčəʔ learns that a placement or person requesting unsupervised access to children is engaging in or has a history of chemical dependency treatment or is engaging in a program such as Domestic Violence Intervention or DV-MRT (Moral Reconciliation Therapy), badaʔčəʔ may request compliance records and shall assess the character, competence, and



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suitability of the person providing care to a child using the factors listed above and considering the nature and compliance with treatment.

c. Wellness Court or Probation:

- i. In the event that bada?čəł learns that a placement or person requesting unsupervised access to children is engaging in a Wellness Court or Probation, bada?čəł may request compliance records and shall assess the character, competence, and suitability of the person providing care to a child using the factors listed above and considering the nature and compliance with treatment.

- d. bada?čəł shall have the discretion to disqualify an individual from having any access or unsupervised access to children based on the totality of criminal/negative actions/or pending criminal and/or CPS investigations.

9. Footer

- a. Native American Children’s Safety Act (NACSA) is an update to the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act, P.L. 101-630, 25 U.S.C. 3201, et seq.

- b. NACSA using the provision under 42 U.S.C. 671(a)(20)(a)(i) or (ii):

- i. Tribes may not approve any foster care placement with an adult individual who resides in a “foster family home” who has been found by a Federal, State, or Tribal court to have a felony conviction for child abuse or neglect, for spousal abuse, for a crime against children (including child pornography), or for a crime involving violence (including rape, sexual assault, or homicide but not including other physical assault or battery):

- (1) An f felony conviction for child abuse or neglect, for spousal abuse, for a crime against children (including child pornography), or for a crime involving violence (including rape, sexual assault, or homicide but not including other physical assault or battery) are permanent disqualifiers;

- (2) A felony conviction for physical assault, battery, or a drug-related offense is a five (5) year-disqualifier.

- c. P.L. 101-630.

- d. A “foster care placement” is any action removing an Indian child from a parent or Indian custodian for temporary placement, when the parent or Indian custodian cannot have the child returned on demand:



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- i. NACSA does not exclude a placement from the definition of “foster care placement” just because it is in the home of the child’s relatives or parent’s relatives;
 - ii. Foster care placements may be in the form of a residential group home, a family home setting, or an institutional setting;
 - iii. The key in determining whether a placement is a “foster care placement” is that the parent or Indian custodian cannot have the child returned on demand;
 - iv. Instances where a parent or Indian custodian temporarily places the child with a babysitter or in child care and can have the child returned upon demand are not covered by NACSA.
- e. Guidance:
- i. Background Checks for Foster Care Placements under the Native American Children’s Safety Act;

Bureau of Indian Affairs (2018), available at:

(1) <https://www.bia.gov/sites/bia.gov/files/assets/bia/ois/NACSA%20Guidelines%20FINAL%20-%20May%202018.pdf>

10. Related Documents

- a. Resolution from BOD.
- b. Disqualifying Crimes List.

2024 BEDA?CHELH DISQUALIFYING CRIMES AND NEGATIVE ACTIONS FOR PLACEMENT AND ACCESS TO CHILDREN LIST

<u>Permanent Disqualifying Crimes</u>	<u>Crime Resulting in a Conviction - Require Character, Competence, and Suitability</u>
<p>Abandonment of a Dependent Person 1° and 2° (if victim is a child) Aggravated Murder 1° Assault 1° or 2° or 3° (if child, spouse, or intimate partner is involved) Assault of a Child 1°, 2°, and 3° Burglary 1° (if child, spouse, intimate partner is assaulted) Child Molestation 1°, 2°, and 3° Child Selling/Buying Commercial Sex Abuse of a Minor Communication with a Minor for Immoral Purposes (felony or misdemeanor) Criminal Mistreatment 1° and 2° (if victim is a child) Custodial Interference 1° (if injury to a child) Custodial Interference 2° (if felony and injury to child) Custodial sexual misconduct 1° (if victim is child) Dealing in Depictions of Minor engaged in Sexually Explicit Conduct 1° or 2° Domestic Violence Court Order Violation (felony) Drive-by Shooting Endangerment with a Controlled Substance (if victim is child) Extortion 1° and 2° (if victim is a child) Harassment (felony) Hate Crime (if victim child) Homicide by Abuse Homicide by Watercraft (if victim is a child) Incest 1° and 2° (if victim is child) Indecent Exposure (if felony and victim is child) Indecent Liberties (if victim is child) Indecent Liberties by Forcible Compulsion (if victim is a child) Kidnapping 1° and 2° (if victim is a child) Kidnapping 1° DV and 2° DV Leading Organized Crime (if Class A Felony) Leaving Children Unattended in Parked Automobile Leaving Children Unattended in Standing Vehicle with Motor Running Luring Malicious Harassment (if victim is a child) Manslaughter 1° Manslaughter 2° (if victim is a child) Murder 1° or 2° Possession of depictions of minors engaged in sexually explicit conduct 1° or 2° Promoting Commercial Sexual Abuse of a Minor Promoting Pornography (if victim is a child) Promoting Prostitution 1° or 2° (if victim is a child or involves violence) Promoting Travel for Commercial Sexual Abuse of a Minor Rape 1°, 2°, and 3° Rape of a child 1°, 2°, and 3° Robbery 1° or 2° (if victim is a child) Sending or Bringing into the State Depictions of Minor Engaged in Sexually Explicit Conduct 1° or 2° Sexual Exploitation of a Minor Sexual Misconduct with a Minor 1° or 2° Trafficking 1° or 2° (if victim is a child) Unlawful Harboring of a Minor Unlawful imprisonment 1° (if victim is a child) Use of machine gun or bump-fire stock in felony (if victim is a child) Vehicular Homicide (if victim is a child) Viewing Depictions of a Minor Engaged in Sexually Explicit Conduct 1° and 2° Violation of Anti-Harassment, No Contact, Protection, or Restraining Order (if a felony and victim is a child) Voyeurism (if child involved)</p>	<p>Animal Cruelty 2° Arson 1° or 2° Assault 3° (no bodily harm) Assault 4° (class C felony or gross misdemeanor) Burglary 1° (if child, spouse, or intimate partner is not assaulted) Burglary 2° Civil Anti-Harassment Protection Order Violation (gross misdemeanor) Coercion Criminal Gang Intimidation Criminal Impersonation 1° Criminal Sabotage Criminal Trespass Against Children Custodial Assault (no bodily harm) Custodial Interference 1° (if no injury to child) Custodial Interference 2° (if felony and no injury to child or if misdemeanor) Custodial sexual misconduct 1° (if victim is not child) Custodial sexual misconduct 2° Cyberstalking Domestic Violence Court Order Violation (misdemeanor) Driving Under the Influence Extortion 1° and 2° (if victim is not a child) Failure to Register as Kidnapping Offender or Sex Offender Harassment (misdemeanor) Hate Crime (if victim is not a child) Hit and Run Attended Homicide by Watercraft (if victim is not child) Incendiary Devices—Possession, Manufacture or Disposing of Incest 1° and 2° (if victim is not child) Indecent Exposure (if felony and victim not child or misdemeanor) Leading Organized Crime Negligent Driving Physical Control of Vehicle Under the Influence Promoting Pornography (if victim is not a child) Promoting Prostitution 1° or 2° (if victim not a child & doesn't involve violence) Promoting Suicide Attempt Reckless Endangerment (if victim is not a child) Rendering Criminal Assistance 1° Residential Burglary Robbery 1° or 2° (if victim is not a child and no physical assault) Stalking Telephone Harassment (if felony) Trafficking 1° or 2° (if victim is not a child) Unlawful imprisonment (if victim is not a child) Use of machine gun or bump-fire stock in felony (if victim is not a child) Violation of Anti-Harassment, No Contact, Protection, or Restraining Order (if a misdemeanor or a misdemeanor) Voyeurism (if no child is involved)</p>

Negative Actions

- A restrained person on a protection order and/or restraining order
- Finding of abused, neglected, exploitation, or abandonment of a vulnerable adult, child, or juvenile (including a court finding of child abuse or neglect or dependency)
- Termination, revocation, suspension, or denial of a license, certification, and/or State or Federal contract
- Relinquishment of a license, certification, or contract in lieu of an agency negative action
- Revocation, suspension, denial, or restriction placed on a professional license
- Department of Health disciplining authority finding

5-Year Disqualifying Crime and Character, Competence and Suitability Required

Abandonment of a Dependent Person 1° and 2° (if victim is not a child)
Abandonment of a Dependent Person 3°
Animal Cruelty 1°
Assault 1° or 2° (if child, spouse, or intimate partner is not involved)
Assault 3° (causes bodily harm)
Assault in Violation of a Protection Order (felony or misdemeanor)
Controlled Substances Homicide
Custodial Assault (if causes bodily harm)
Malicious harassment (if-victim is not a child)
Criminal Mistreatment 1° and 2° (if victim is not a child)
Criminal Mistreatment 3° or 4°
Endangerment with a Controlled Substance (if victim is not child)
Furnishing Liquor to Minors
Indecent Liberties (if victim is not a child)
Indecent Liberties by Forcible Compulsion (if victim is not a child)
Kidnapping 1° and 2° (if victim is not a child)
Malicious Placement of an Explosive 1, 2 or 3
Malicious Placement of an Imitation Device 1 or 2
Manslaughter 2° (if victim is not a child)
Permitting Commercial Sexual Abuse of a Minor
Reckless Endangerment (if victim is a child)
Robbery 1° and 2° (if physical assault)
Sexually Violating Human Remains
Unlawful use of building for drug purposes
Vehicular assault
Vehicular Homicide (if victim is not a child)
Violation of Imitation Drug Act — manufacture, delivery or possession with intent to manufacture or deliver an imitation drug
Violation of Uniform Controlled Substances Act, Legend Drug Act, or Precursor Drug Act— manufacture, delivery or possession with intent to manufacture or deliver