GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA 1997 SESSION

S.L. 1997-140 SENATE BILL 207

AN ACT TO MODIFY THE CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD CHECKS LAW TO MAKE CLARIFYING CHANGES AND TO REQUIRE A CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK ON HOME HEALTH AGENCY APPLICANTS ONLY FOR CERTAIN POSITIONS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. G.S. 131D-10.2 reads as rewritten:

"§ 131D-10.2. Definitions.

For purposes of this Article, unless the context clearly implies otherwise:

- (1) 'Adoption' means the act of creating a legal relationship between parent and child where it did not exist genetically.
- (2) 'Adoptive Home' means a family home approved by a child placing agency to accept a child for adoption.
- (3) 'Child' means an individual less than 18 years of age, who has not been emancipated under the provisions of Article 56 of Chapter 7A of the General Statutes.
- (4) 'Child Placing Agency' means a person authorized by statute or license under this Article to receive children for purposes of placement in residential group care, family foster homes or adoptive homes.
- (5) 'Children's Camp' means a residential child-care facility which provides foster care at either a permanent camp site or in a wilderness setting.
- (6) 'Commission' means the Social Services Commission.
- 'Criminal History' means a county, state, or federal criminal history of conviction or a pending indictment of a crime, whether a misdemeanor or a felony, that bears upon an individual's fitness to have responsibility for the safety and well-being of children, including the following North Carolina crimes contained in any of the following Articles of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes: Article 6, Homicide; Article 7A, Rape and Kindred Offenses; Article 8, Assaults; Article 10, Kidnapping and Abduction; Article 13, Malicious Injury or Damage by Use of Explosive or Incendiary Device or Material; Article 26, Offenses Against Public Morality and Decency; Article 27, Prostitution; Article 39, Protection of Minors; Article 40, Protection of the Family; and Article 59, Public Intoxication. Such crimes also

include possession or sale of drugs in violation of the North Carolina Controlled Substances Act, Article 5 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes, and alcohol-related offenses such as sale to underage persons in violation of G.S. 18B-302 or driving while impaired in violation of G.S. 20-138.1 through G.S. 20-138.5. In addition to the North Carolina crimes listed in this subdivision, such crimes also include similar crimes under federal law or under the laws of other states.

- (7) 'Department' means the Department of Human Resources.
- (8) 'Family Foster Home' means the private residence of one or more individuals who permanently reside as members of the household and who provide continuing full-time foster care for a child or children who are placed there by a child placing agency or who provide continuing full-time foster care for two or more children who are unrelated to the adult members of the household by blood, marriage, guardianship or adoption.
- (9) 'Foster Care' means the continuing provision of the essentials of daily living on a 24-hour basis for dependent, neglected, abused, abandoned, destitute, orphaned, undisciplined or delinquent children or other children who, due to similar problems of behavior or family conditions, are living apart from their parents, relatives, or guardians in a family foster home or residential child-care facility. The essentials of daily living include but are not limited to shelter, meals, clothing, education, recreation, and individual attention and supervision.
- (9a) 'Foster Parent' means any individual who is 18 years of age or older who permanently resides in a family foster home licensed by the State and any such individual applying to provide family foster care. is licensed by the State to provide foster care.
- (10) 'Person' means an individual, partnership, joint-stock company, trust, voluntary association, corporation, agency, or other organization or enterprise doing business in this State, whether or not for profit.
- (11) 'Primarily Educational Institution' means any institution which operates one or more scholastic or vocational and technical education programs that can be offered in satisfaction of compulsory school attendance laws, in which the primary purpose of the housing and care of children is to meet their educational needs, provided such institution has complied with Article 39 of Chapter 115C of the General Statutes.
- (12) 'Provisional License' means a type of license granted by the Department to a person who is temporarily unable to comply with a rule or rules adopted under this Article.
- (13) 'Residential Child-Care Facility' means a staffed premise with paid or volunteer staff where children receive continuing full-time foster care. Residential child-care facility includes child-caring institutions, group homes, and children's camps which provide foster care."

Section 2. G.S. 131D-10.3A reads as rewritten:

"§ 131D-10.3A. Mandatory criminal checks of foster parents. checks.

- (a) Effective January 1, 1996, in order to ensure the safety and well-being of any child placed for foster care in a home, the Department shall ensure that the criminal histories of all foster parents parents, individuals applying for licensure as foster parents, and individuals 18 years of age or older who reside in a family foster home, are checked and a determination of the foster parent's fitness to have responsibility for the safety and well being of children based on the criminal history is made. and, based on the criminal history check, a determination is made as to whether the foster parents, and other individuals required to be checked, are fit for a foster child to reside with them in the home. The Department shall ensure that, as of the effective date of this act, all foster parents individuals required to be checked are checked for county, state, and federal criminal histories.
- (b) The Department shall ensure that all <u>foster parents individuals</u> who <u>have been</u> are required to <u>be</u> checked pursuant to subsection (a) of this section are checked annually upon relicensure for county and State criminal histories.
- (c) The Department may prohibit a foster parent an individual from providing foster care by denying or revoking the license to provide foster care if the Department determines that the foster parent is unfit to have responsibility for the safety and wellbeing of children based on the criminal history. the safety and well-being of a child placed in the home for foster care would be at risk based on the criminal history of the individuals required to be checked pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.
- (d) The Department of Justice shall provide to the Department of Human Resources the criminal history of the foster parent individuals specified in subsection (a) of this section obtained from the State and National Repositories of Criminal Histories as requested by the Department. The Department shall provide to the Department of Justice, along with the request, the fingerprints of the foster parent individual to be checked, any additional information required by the Department of Justice, and a form consenting to the check of the criminal record and to the use of fingerprints and other identifying information required by the State or National Repositories signed by the foster parent individual to be checked. The fingerprints of the foster parent individual to be checked shall be forwarded to the State Bureau of Investigation for a search of the State's criminal history record file, and the State Bureau of Investigation shall forward a set of fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history record check.
- (e) At the time of application, the <u>foster parent-individual</u> whose criminal history is to be checked shall be furnished with a statement substantially similar to the following:

'NOTICE

FOSTER PARENT MANDATORY CRIMINAL HISTORY CHECK

NORTH CAROLINA LAW REQUIRES THAT A CRIMINAL HISTORY CHECK BE CONDUCTED ON ALL PERSONS 18 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER WHO PROVIDE FOSTER CARE RESIDE IN A LICENSED FAMILY FOSTER HOME.

"Criminal history"includes any county, state, and federal convictions or pending indictments of any crime, of any of the following crimes: the following Articles of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes: Article 6, Homicide; Article 7A, Rape and Kindred Offenses; Article 8, Assaults; Article 10, Kidnapping and Abduction; Article 13, Malicious Injury or Damage by Use of Explosive or Incendiary Device or Material; Article 26, Offenses Against Public Morality and Decency; Article 27, Prostitution; Article 39, Protection of Minors; Article 40, Protection of the Family; and Article 59, Public Intoxication; violation of the North Carolina Controlled Substances Act, Article 5 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes, and alcohol-related offenses such as sale to underage persons in violation of G.S. 18B-302 or driving while impaired in violation of G.S. 20-138.1 through G.S. 20-138.5; or similar crimes under federal law or under the laws of other states. Your fingerprints will be used to check the criminal history records of the State Bureau of Investigation (SBI) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

If it is determined, based on your criminal history, that you are unfit to have responsibility for the safety and well-being of children, a foster child reside with you, you shall have the opportunity to complete, complete or challenge the accuracy of, of the information contained in the SBI or FBI identification records.

If you are denied—licensure is denied or your the foster home license is revoked by the Department of Human Resources as a result of the criminal history check, if you are a foster parent, or are applying to become a foster parent, you may request a hearing pursuant to Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, the Administrative Procedure Act.

Any <u>foster parent person</u> who intentionally falsifies any information required to be furnished to conduct the criminal history is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.'

Refusal to consent to a criminal history check is grounds for the Department to prohibit the foster parent from providing deny or revoke a license to provide foster care. Any foster parent person who intentionally falsifies any information required to be furnished to conduct the criminal history is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.

(f) The Department shall notify in writing the foster parent and <u>any person</u> applying to be licensed as a foster parent, and that individual's supervising agency of the determination by the Department of whether the foster parent is qualified to provide foster care based on the <u>foster parent's</u> criminal <u>history</u>. <u>history of all individuals required to be checked</u>. In accordance with the law regulating the dissemination of the contents of the criminal history file furnished by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department shall not release nor disclose any portion of <u>the foster parent's an individual's</u> criminal history to the foster <u>parent</u> or any other individual required to be checked. The Department shall also notify the <u>foster parent individual</u> of the <u>foster parent's</u> individual's right to review the criminal history information, the

procedure for completing or challenging the accuracy of the criminal history, and the foster parent's right to contest the Department's determination.

A foster parent who disagrees with the Department's decision may request a hearing pursuant to Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, the Administrative Procedure Act.

- (g) All the information that the Department receives through the checking of the criminal history is privileged information and is not a public record but is for the exclusive use of the Department and those persons authorized under this section to receive the information. The Department may destroy the information after it is used for the purposes authorized by this section after one calendar year.
- (h) There is no liability for negligence on the part of a supervising agency, or a State or local agency, or the employees of a State or local agency, arising from any action taken or omission by any of them in carrying out the provisions of this section. The immunity established by this subsection shall not extend to gross negligence, wanton conduct, or intentional wrongdoing that would otherwise be actionable. The immunity established by this subsection shall be deemed to have been waived to the extent of indemnification by insurance, indemnification under Article 31A of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes, and to the extent sovereign immunity is waived under the Torts Claim Act, as set forth in Article 31 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes.
- (i) The Department of Justice shall perform the State and national criminal history checks on foster parents individuals required by this section and shall charge the Department of Human Resources a reasonable fee only for conducting the checks of the national criminal history records authorized by this section. The Division of Social Services, Department of Human Resources, shall bear the costs of implementing this section."

Section 3. G.S. 114-19.4 reads as rewritten:

"§ 114-19.4. Criminal record checks of foster parents. for foster care.

The Department of Justice may provide to the Division of Social Services, Department of Human Resources, the criminal history from the State and National Repositories of Criminal Histories as defined in G.S. 131D-10.2(6a). The Division shall provide to the Department of Justice, along with the request, the fingerprints of the foster parent—individual to be checked, any additional information required by the Department of Justice, and a form consenting to the check of the criminal record and to the use of fingerprints and other identifying information required by the State or National Repositories signed by the foster parent—individual to be checked. The fingerprints of the foster parent—individual shall be forwarded to the State Bureau of Investigation for a search of the State's criminal history record file, and the State Bureau of Investigation shall forward a set of fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history record check. The Division shall keep all information pursuant to this section privileged, as provided in G.S. 131D-10.3A(g). The Department of Justice shall charge a reasonable fee only for conducting the checks of the national criminal history records authorized by this section."

Section 4. G.S. 131E-265(a) reads as rewritten:

Requirement. – An offer of employment by a nursing home or a home care agency licensed under this Chapter to an applicant to fill a position that does not require the applicant to have an occupational license is conditioned on consent to a criminal history record check of the applicant. An offer of employment by a home care agency licensed under this Chapter to an applicant to fill a position that requires entering the patient's home is conditioned on consent to a criminal history record check of the applicant. In addition, employment status change of a current employee of a home care agency licensed under this Chapter from a position that does not require entering the patient's home to a position that requires entering the patient's home shall be conditioned on consent to a criminal history record check of that current employee. A nursing home or a home care agency shall not employ an applicant who refuses to consent to a criminal history record check required by this section. In addition, a home care agency shall not change a current employee's employment status from a position that does not require entering the patient's home to a position that requires entering the patient's home who refuses to consent to a criminal history record check required by this section. A nursing home or home care agency shall submit a request to the Department of Justice under G.S. 114-19.3 to conduct a criminal history record check within five business days of making the conditional offer of employment. All criminal history information received by the home or agency is confidential and may not be disclosed."

Section 5. This act is effective when it becomes law.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 27th day of May, 1997.

s/ Dennis A. Wicker President of the Senate

s/ Harold J. Brubaker Speaker of the House of Representatives

s/ James B. Hunt, Jr. Governor

Approved 3:30 p.m. this 4th day of June, 1997