



*This document was updated August 2023 to align with Ohio Revised Code (ORC) for content missing. Background checks prior to August 2023 were correctly reviewed per ORC.*

Per the Ohio Revised Code (ORC), anyone who has been convicted of or pled guilty to the offenses below are prohibited from owning, operating or working in a child care business or working as a child care provider or certified in-home aide unless rehabilitation standards have been met.

In addition, anyone younger than 18 who lives in a Family Child Care Home must not have been adjudicated delinquent for committing the offenses listed below.

Prohibitive Offenses	
<b>Homicide</b> ORC 2903.01 – Aggravated murder ORC 2903.02 – Murder ORC 2903.03 – Voluntary manslaughter ORC 2903.04 – Involuntary manslaughter	<b>Robbery and burglary</b> ORC 2911.01 – Aggravated robbery ORC 2911.02 – Robbery ORC 2911.11 – Aggravated burglary ORC 2911.12 – Burglary
<b>Assault</b> ORC 2903.11 – Felonious assault ORC 2903.12 – Aggravated assault ORC 2903.13 – Assault ORC 2903.16 – Failing to provide for a functionally impaired person	<b>Arson</b> ORC 2909.02 – Aggravated arson ORC 2909.03 – Arson
<b>Menacing</b> ORC 2903.21 – Aggravated menacing ORC 2903.22 – Menacing	<b>Offenses against the family</b> ORC 2919.12 – Unlawful abortion ORC 2919.22 – Endangering children ORC 2919.23 – Interference with custody ORC 2919.24 – Contributing to unruliness or delinquency of a child ORC 2919.25 – Domestic violence ORC 2919.224 – Misrepresentation relating to provision of child care ORC 2919.225 Disclosure and notice regarding death or injury of child in facility
<b>Patient abuse and neglect</b> ORC 2903.34 – Patient abuse, neglect	<b>Offenses against justice and public administration</b> ORC 2921.11 – Perjury ORC 2921.13 – Falsification ORC 2921.14 – Making or causing false report of child abuse or neglect
<b>Kidnapping and related issues</b> ORC 2905.01 – Kidnapping ORC 2905.02 – Abduction ORC 2905.04 – Child stealing (as this law existed prior to July 1, 1996) ORC 2905.05 – Criminal child enticement ORC 2905.32 – Trafficking in persons	<b>Weapons control</b> ORC 2923.12 – Carrying a concealed weapon ORC 2923.13 – Having a weapon while under disability ORC 2923.161 – Improperly discharging a firearm at or into a habitation or school ORC 2923.01 – Conspiracy ORC 2923.02 – Attempt, that relates to a crime specified in division 109.572 (A)(5) ORC 2923.03 – Complicity, that relates to a crime specified in division 109.572 (A)(5)
<b>Sex offenses</b> ORC 2907.02 – Rape ORC 2907.03 – Sexual battery ORC 2907.04 – Corruption of a minor ORC 2907.05 – Gross sexual imposition ORC 2907.06 – Sexual imposition ORC 2907.07 – Importuning ORC 2907.08 – Voyeurism ORC 2907.09 – Public indecency ORC 2907.12 – Felonious sexual penetration (as this former section of law existed)	<b>Drug offenses</b> ORC 2925.02 – Corrupting another with drugs ORC 2925.03 – Trafficking in drugs ORC 2925.04 – Illegal manufacture of drugs or cultivation of marijuana ORC 2925.05 – Funding of drug or marijuana trafficking ORC 2925.06 – Illegal administration or distribution of anabolic steroids ORC 2925.11 – Possession of drugs or marijuana that is not a minor drug possession offense in section ORC 2925.01

<p>ORC 2907.19 – Commercial sexual exploitation of a minor          ORC 2907.21 – Compelling prostitution          ORC 2907.22 – Promoting prostitution          ORC 2907.23 – Enticement or solicitation to patronize a prostitute;          procurement of a prostitute for another          ORC 2907.24 – Soliciting – solicitation after positive HIV test          ORC 2907.25 – Prostitution – after positive HIV test          ORC 2907.31 – Disseminating matter harmful to juveniles          ORC 2907.32 – Pandering obscenity          ORC 2907.321 – Pandering obscenity involving a minor          ORC 2907.322 – Pandering sexually oriented matter involving a minor          ORC 2907.323 – Illegal use of a minor in nudity-oriented material or performance</p>	
<p><b>Theft and fraud</b>          ORC 2913.02 – Theft; aggravated theft          ORC 2913.03 – Unauthorized use of a vehicle          ORC 2913.04 – Unauthorized use of property, computer, cable, or telecommunication property or service          ORC 2913.041 – Possession or sale of unauthorized cable television device          ORC 2913.33 – Making or using slugs          ORC 2913.05 – Telecommunications fraud          ORC 2913.06 – Unlawful use of telecommunications          ORC 2913.11 – Passing bad checks          ORC 2923.02 – Attempt to commit an offense          ORC 2913.21 - Misuse of credit cards          ORC 2913.31 - Forgery; identification card          ORC 2913.32 - Criminal simulation          ORC 2913.34 – Trademark counterfeiting          ORC 2913.40 - Medicaid fraud          ORC 2913.41 - Prima facie evidence of purpose to defraud          ORC 2913.42 - Tampering with records          ORC 2913.43 - Securing writings by deception          ORC 2913.44 - Personating an officer          ORC 2913.441- Law Enforcement emblem display          ORC 2913.45 - Defrauding creditors          ORC 2913.46 - Illegal use of food stamps or WIC program benefits          ORC 2913.47 - Insurance fraud          ORC 2913.48 - Worker’s compensation fraud          ORC 2913.49 - Identity fraud</p>	<p><b>Other</b>          ORC 2151.421– Reporting child abuse or neglect          ORC 2905.11 – Extortion          ORC 3716.11 – Placing harmful objects in food or confection          ORC 2909.04 – Disrupting public services          ORC 2909.05 – Vandalism          ORC 2917.01 – Inciting to violence          ORC 2917.02 – Aggravated riot          ORC 2917.03 – Riot          ORC 2917.31 – Inducing panic          ORC 2921.03 – Intimidation          ORC 2921.34 – Escape          ORC 2921.35 – Aiding escape or resistance to authority          ORC 4511.19 – Operating vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs – OVI. (A second violation within five years of the date of application for licensure or employment.)</p>

Source: ORC Division 109.572 (A)(5)

Anyone with prohibitive offenses must provide conclusive evidence and documentation that rehabilitation standards were met before potentially being eligible for a child care license or in-home aide certificate or to be eligible to work in a child care setting.

## What are the Standards for Rehabilitation?

### **If the offense was a misdemeanor:**

- At least three years must have elapsed from the date the person was fully discharged from imprisonment, probation or parole, unless the records were sealed.
- All fines imposed by the court as part of the sentence have been paid in full.

### **If the offense was a felony:**

- At least 10 years must have elapsed since the person was fully discharged from imprisonment, probation or parole, unless the records were sealed.
- All fines imposed by the court as part of the sentence have been paid in full
- The felony was not one of the following:

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ORC 2903.01 – Aggravated Murder</li> <li>ORC 2903.02 – Murder</li> <li>ORC 2903.11 – Felonious Assault</li> <li>ORC 2903.12 – Aggravated Assault</li> <li>ORC 2903.13 – Assault</li> <li>ORC 2909.02 – Aggravated Arson</li> <li>ORC 2909.03 – Arson</li> <li>ORC 2907.02 – Rape</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ORC 2907.321 – Pandering Obscenity Involving a Minor</li> <li>ORC 2907.322 – Pandering Sexually Oriented Matter Involving a Minor</li> <li>ORC 2907.323 – Illegal Use of a Minor in Nudity-Oriented Material or Performance</li> <li>ORC 2905.01 – Kidnapping</li> </ul> |
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ORC 2907.03 – Sexual Battery  
ORC 2907.12 – Felonious Sexual Penetration (as this former section of law existed)

ORC 2919.22 – Endangering Children  
ORC 2919.25 – Domestic Violence  
Or an existing or former offense of any municipal corporation, this state, or any other state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to any of these offenses.

**Once the above time limits have elapsed, the following additional factors will be considered when determining whether rehabilitations standards were met:**

- Age of the person at the time of the offense
- Nature and seriousness of the offense
- Time elapsed since discharge from imprisonment, probation or parole
- Whether the person is a repeat offender

These factors will be considered for:

- Applicants, owners, administrators and employees of child care centers
- Owners, administrators, employees and residents age 18 or older in Type A Homes
- Applicants, providers, employees, assistants, emergency caregivers, substitute caregivers and other adults living in Type B Homes

**When is an Individual Not Eligible to Receive a Child Care License or Certification?**

**Family Child Care License or Certified In-Home Aide:**

- If a child was removed from his/her home because of abuse, neglect or dependency (per ORC section 2151.353)
- If information in the Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System (SACWIS) indicates the person should not be a child care provider

**For Child Care Centers, Family Child Care Home providers or Certified In-Home Aide, the victim of the offense must not have been one of the following:**

- Under the age of 18
- Functionally impaired as defined in ORC section 2903.10
- Intellectually or developmentally disabled as defined in ORC section 5123.01
- Mentally ill as defined in ORC section 5122.01
- Age 60 or older

<b>Who Is Required to Complete a Criminal Records Check ?</b>	
<b><u>Child Care Centers</u></b>	<b><u>Family Child Care Home and In-Home Aides</u></b>
Individual owner/owner’s representative	Licensed Family Child Care home provider
Administrator	Applicants to be a Family Child Care provider
Employee	Certified in-home aide
Second adult in a child care center	Child care staff member
Child care staff member	Substitute caregiver
	Employee
	Everyone 18 and older who lives in a Family Child Care home

Source: Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) rules 5101:2-12-09, 5101:2-13-09 and 5101:2-14-03