



What might a new national standard for background check forms look like?



# **Defining our scope**

#### In our work, we:

- Determined what documents and fields are absolutely necessary to make sure a placement is safe for children
  - Shifted from background check form to application and separate consent document
- The touchpoints child welfare professionals and kinship caregivers have throughout the background check process and what the optimal process should be to increase equity and effectiveness



# Methods and approach



### What we've done

### **Discovery**

**Heard from 151 participants** through agency conversations, kin survey responses, and kin interviews and **reviewed agency background check forms from 40 states** 

#### **Draft form**

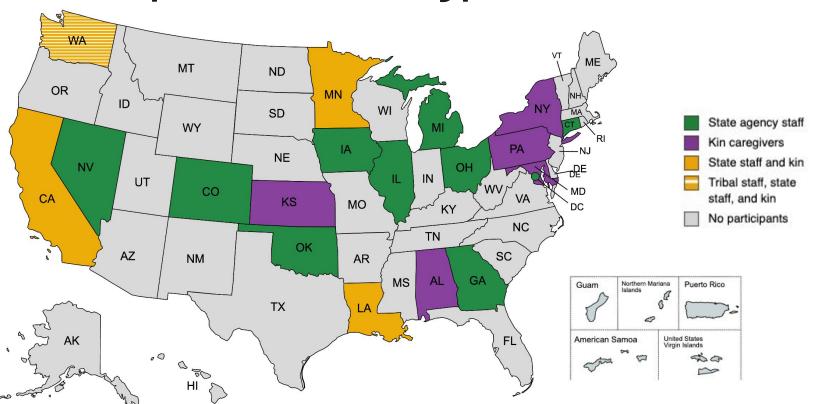
**Developed background check documents and forms** based on formats and content agencies used and what participants said should be changed

### **Testing**

**Conversations with 51 participants** to increase equity and understanding for kin families and reduce administrative burden for child welfare professionals



# States represented — testing phase





# We spoke to:



30

Child welfare professionals, across 15 agencies

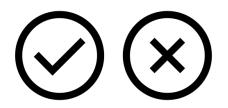


**21** 

Kin caregivers



# Kin caregivers we spoke to:



73% Passed with ease

13% Passed with difficulty

6% Did not pass

6% Still waiting for results



80% People of color



# Kin caregivers we spoke to:





13%

People with a disability or chronic disease

Interacted with the criminal justice system



# Child welfare agencies we spoke to:



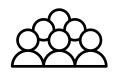
Poverty rates

4 of the states with the highest rates 2 of the states with the lowest rates



Geographic region

All 5 regions of the country represented



Population diversity

3 of the most racially diverse states1 of the least racially diverse states



# Our approach to creating the documents and forms

- Center equity to work across an array of communities and families, especially ones that have been historically left out
- Promote transparency explaining "the why" throughout the entire process and building out a separate robust consent document
- Design for simplicity using plain language to reduce bias and create clarity where there has often been overwhelm
- Not only forms, also a guide using a cover letter to assist kinship caregivers and document annotations to assist child welfare professionals



# **Key findings**



# Experiences with background check processes



The biggest thing I needed to accept was they weren't trying to take him from me and put him in the system. They wanted him to stay where with me, but they needed all this information to keep him there. Yes they seem like big steps, but they're little steps in the end."

<sup>-</sup> Kinship caregiver, reflecting in the shift of attitude towards undergoing background checks



If you have history as long as mine...I haven't had anything since then. You need to have some leniency. **People can change**."

<sup>-</sup> Kinship caregiver, reflecting on their background check experience



# What we learned about the process

- Communication the lines of communication are faulty in some instances as kinship caregivers don't know or understand what was happening with the process
- Different experiences across the U.S. kinship caregivers and child welfare professionals both experience or carry out the background check process in different ways across the U.S.
- Form assistance form assistance experiences vary across the board and there is an appetite to have the process completed in one day
- Same day support there is an appetite among kinship caregivers to have the process completed in one day
- Language support At least 4 states that we directly spoke to (and inquired) have forms in multiple languages



# **Communication with kin caregivers**

#### What currently happening

- In some instances, kin caregivers didn't understand what was happening with the process or why
- Agency staff emphasized how critical information like a social security number is to run checks quickly, but many caregivers are hesitant to share sensitive information without knowing why or how it will be handled

#### What's needed

#### For kin caregivers:

- To know that the background check process can help protect them and keep the child with them
- To know what to expect throughout the process, what is happening, and why sensitive information is needed



# Facilitating the process

#### What's currently happening

- Who fills paperwork and how paperwork is moved through process varies
- At some agencies staff fill and process all paperwork. In others, kin fill and send their own forms
- Consent usually happens before name-based checks are run, but not always

#### What's needed

 For agency staff to facilitate collecting all information — centering the caregiver's preferences based on their current situation, disability, language barrier, and comfort level

#### For kin caregivers:

- To see and have a record of all information collected
- To give written consent to how their information will be shared and what it will be used for



# **Timing**

#### What's currently happening What's needed How fast these processes happen For kin caregivers: varies — delays are often due to how To have all necessary information many handoffs there are, other collected at once, within 1 day, to agencies or departments involved, free up their time later and how easily kin caregivers can be To be **fingerprinted on the same day** fingerprinted they share background information



# Promising processes



It would be nice to just schedule a day off to do everything. The agency likes to piecemeal things and it slows down the process. It means multiple days off."

<sup>-</sup> Kinship caregiver expressing enthusiasm about the possibility of completing all of the background check steps in 1 day



### Ohio's emergency approval process — One stop shop





### DC's emergency approval process — Tech forward





# Form fields and components



Name, aliases, and date of birth is what we really need. If we have name and date of birth, we can work with that.

<sup>-</sup> Child welfare professional sharing what they need to run a background check



# Critical information for background checks

- Name, other names used, and date of birth are the most important fields required for agency staff to run name-based checks
  - A social security number or tax ID number is also very useful helping to identify the right name in the database quickly and disambiguate them from other similar names
- City/county and state for the past 5 years are needed to run out of state child abuse and neglect checks



Why does it matter? As long as I can get the job done."

<sup>-</sup> Kinship caregiver, reflecting on the overall sentiment of being asked their **race or ethnicity** on background check forms



We ask staff to ask (applicants) - "how do *you* identify?"

Child welfare professional, detailing the process of requesting applicant's race or ethnicity on background check forms



# **Identity markers**

- While many agencies include identity markers (such as sex, gender, race, and ethnicity) in their background check forms, this information is typically not necessary for background checks
- Agencies sometimes collect identity markers to get to know families better and sometimes for statistical purposes
- Kin caregivers want to know how these data points will be used. For instance:
  - Some kin caregivers of color feared that sharing their race or ethnicity would lead to racial bias, while others were okay with being asked about how they identify



# Putting it all together



# Kin-facing background check forms

#### **Application cover page**

#### **Kinship Caregiver Application Form**

You are receiving this application to be a formal kinship caregiver for a child who has been removed from their parents. We consider any adult with a meaningful relationship to the child a family member (or "kin"), even if you are not related by blood or marriage.

Our agency is committed to ensuring a safe environment for the child and this means considering everything we can about whoever cares for them while they are separated from their parents. In addition to ensuring child safety, getting approved as a kin caregiver has benefits for your household including:

- Government funds to assist with expenses
- · Training and service referrals to support the child . Power as a decision maker for the child, with the ability to:

  - Enroll the child into your local school district
  - Work directly with the child's doctors (pediatrician, dentist, etc.)
  - o Give input on when and how the child interacts with their parents until reunification

The application to become a formal kinship caregiver includes all of the following checks:

- Criminal background records, including fingerprinting
- Child abuse and neglect records ☐ Sex offender registry records
- ☐ Home assessment to make sure your home is safe for the child, completed by the case worker while
- Suitability assessment to make sure you're able to care for the child

To complete the above checks you will need to show an ID, like a driver's license or passport. Refer to the fingerprinting ID form for more information. If you have a social security number or a tax ID number (ITIN), we recommend sharing it to get the fastest background checks results.

Talk with your case worker if you need these forms in a different language, accommodations for a disability, or do not understand something for any reason. Your case worker will refer you to resources including the opportunity to connect with other kin caregivers.

We recognize that this process looks into highly sensitive information about you, your past, and your home. For instance, even if you have a record, the agency might be able to approve you so long as there is proof that it will not affect the child's safety and well-being.

Thank you for going through this application process and offering a home for your family

#### **Application form**

Applicant 1		
Full name (first, middle	last)	Date of birth (MM/DD/YYYY)
Other names (birth, pr	evious, etc.)	Relationship to child(ren)
Social security number (SSN) or Tax ID (ITIN) (helps identify you quickly)		Email
Gender	Race or ethnicity	Tribal affiliation
Cell phone	Work phone	Home phone
If you lived out of s	tate in past 5 years, list each city or county an	d state
	tate in past 5 years, list each city or county and	d state State
City or County	tate in past 5 years, list each city or county an	
City or County  Applicant 2		
If you lived out of s City or County  Applicant 2 Full name (first, middle	Ned	State

#### Consent

#### Consent to Background Checks

#### By signing below:

- 1. I agree to undergo a criminal background check and be fingerprinted.
- 2. I agree to undergo a Child Protection Registry check.
- 3. I agree to undergo a National Sex Offender Registry check.
- 4. In order to complete the above checks, I must provide valid and unexpired photo
  - o Note: If you have a social security number or a tax ID number (ITIN), we recommend sharing it to get the fastest background checks results.
- 5. I understand that I have the following rights:
  - o I do not have to consent to the release of this information. However, if I do not consent, I will not be able to go through this process.
  - State and federal privacy laws protect my records.
  - I must give written consent for the [Agency] to give out my information.

I have reviewed this form as it applies to me. I give permission for [Agency] to verify any or all information I have provided.

#### Applicant name

Applicant signature

Date (MM/DD/YYYY)



# Agency-facing background check forms



Criminal History Evalu	ation Form	
Section 1: Applicant Informatio	n :	
Full name		Date of birth (MM/DD/YYYY)
Background check purpose	Background check ty	pe
Kinship care Foster care Adoption Guardianship Other	☐ In-State ☐ Fingerprint	
Date submitted	Case number	Provider number
Section 2: Evaluation Criteria	'	
Even if the individual has a convic	ction* from their background	check, the agency may approve them so
long as there is proof that the conconsider the following factors:  The type of crime*  The amount of time that has		ld's safety and well-being. The agency may
The individual's age at the tire		
<ul> <li>The seriousness of the crime</li> <li>Evidence of rehabilitation sir classes, community service,</li> </ul>	nce conviction (may include	completion of treatment, court-ordered
The total number and types		ime they were committed
<ul> <li>The role the individual plans</li> </ul>	to have with the child	
If the individual was forced to com not be penalized for this crime.	nmit the crime because they	were a victim of human trafficking, they may
* This may be a conviction but also or	ould include a court order, cou	t judgment, or an adverse action taken by a



## Kin-facing background check documents

#### **Identification options** Fingerprint Identification Options To your fingerprinting appointment, you must bring either: . One primary identification document OR . One secondary identification document, along with two supporting documents **Primary Identification Documents** Primary forms of identification must be valid\* and unexpired and have your full name, date of birth, and an identifiable photo. Applicants may provide one of the following primary documents for fingerprinting: · Driver's License issued by a state or U.S. territory, including: o Driver's License Permit o Driver's License Paper/Temporary Enhanced Driver's License (EDL) Commercial Driver's License o Commercial Driver's License Permit State Identification Card (DMV issued) . Enhanced Tribal Identification Card (for federally recognized U.S. tribes) . ID card issued by a federal, tribal, state or local government agency or by a Territory of the U.S. · Government-issued employee identification card with photograph (includes federal, state, county, . Department of Defense Common Access Card (CAC) Uniformed Services Identification Card U.S. Military Identification Card (active duty, retiree, reservist) (000 10-2) . U.S. Coast Guard Merchant Mariner Card Military Dependent's Identification Card . U.S. Passport or U.S. Passport Card Foreign Passport . Permanent Resident Card or Alien Registration Receipt Card · Employment Authorization Card/Document (I-766) that contains a photograph · Canadian Driver's License Mexican Driver's License . U.S. Visa issued by the U.S. Department of Consular Affairs for travel to or within, or residence within, the U.S.

(inshi Today's	p Caregiver Denial Letter and Appeal Instructions  date]
Applicar	it name]
Applicar	at address]
	Applicant's full name
	3
Dear	
Thank	ou for offering to provide a kinship foster home for:
Child(r	en)'s full name(s)
	reful review and consideration, [Agency] will not recommend to the [Agency Making Final Call /
	reful review and consideration, [Agency] will not recommend to the [Agency Making Final Call / Court] that the child(ren) live with you.
Family	
Family We are	Court] that the child(ren) live with you.
Family We are	Court) that the child(ren) live with you.  not recommending placement because:  One or more adult members of your household did not clear the background check. Concerns about criminal background records may be directed to the IC/minial Records Agency] at [phone number].
Family We are	Court) that the child(ren) live with you.  not recommending placement because:  One or more adult members of your household did not clear the background check. Concerns about criminal background records may be directed to the [Criminal Records Agency] at [phone number].  [Child Welfare Agency] staff are not allowed to provide criminal records.
Family We are	Court] that the child/ren) live with you.  not recommending placement because:  One or more adult members of your household did not clear the background check. Concerns about criminal background records may be directed to the [Criminal Records Agency] at [phone number].  [Child Yelfare Agency] staff are not allowed to provide criminal records.  Your home does not meet the child/ren)'s placement needs, for the following reasons:



# **Moving forward**



### Limitations

- Process evolved as we were going and resulted in our data being thin in some places
- Were not able to talk with staff who process out of state child abuse and neglect checks
- Limited conversations with staff who are knowledgeable about identifications for fingerprinting
- Were not able to get forms from all agencies we requested them from
- Were not able to talk to any participants who identify as LGBTQ2SIA+, an immigrant (undocumented or documented), or non-English speaker



# Where we're going next



Phase I: Background checks
Mar - Apr '23

Safety and Needs Assessment Apr - Aug '23

Phase II: Background checks Aug - Oct '23 Agency pilots Oct '23 - April '24

