

## CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK INFORMATION

All health care workers and student health care workers are required to undergo a criminal background check in order to work in a clinical setting. A student with a positive background check containing disqualifying conditions as defined by Federal and State law will not be allowed to enter the clinical portion of the program.

A student with a positive background check containing disqualifying conditions as defined by Illinois State Law (225ILCS46/25) will not be allowed to enter the program.

The disqualifying conditions are listed below:

### DISQUALIFYING CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS

Criminal convictions (both felonies and misdemeanors) that disqualify (which means a person cannot work in a direct patient care position with these convictions) an individual from working in a direct care position include:

- ∞ Battery, domestic battery, aggravated battery
- ∞ Assault
- ∞ Forgery
- ∞ Receiving or using a debit or credit card of another, without permission
- ∞ Financial identity theft
- ∞ Theft, retail theft
- ∞ Robbery, armed robbery, aggravated robbery
- ∞ Burglary, residential burglary
- ∞ Armed violence
- ∞ Criminal trespass to a residence
- ∞ Financial exploitation of an elderly or disabled person
- ∞ Murder, homicide, manslaughter
- ∞ Kidnapping, child abduction
- ∞ Unlawful restraint, forcible detention
- ∞ Indecent solicitation of a child, sexual exploitation of a child
- ∞ Tampering with food, drugs or cosmetics
- ∞ Aggravated stalking
- ∞ Home invasion
- ∞ Sexual assault, sexual abuse
- ∞ Endangering the life or health of a child
- ∞ Abuse or gross neglect of a long-term care facility resident
- ∞ Criminal neglect of an elderly person
- ∞ Ritual mutilation, ritualized abuse of a child
- ∞ Vehicular hijacking, aggravated vehicular hijacking
- ∞ Arson, aggravated arson or residential arson
- ∞ Unlawful use of a weapon
- ∞ Manufacture and delivery of controlled substances (drugs) or cannabis (marijuana)
- ∞ Possession with intent to deliver (either drugs or marijuana)
- ∞ Illegally receiving, selling or using credit or debit cards

NOTE: You may have been convicted and not sent to jail. People are often fined or given probation or conditional discharge rather than jail time, but these are still considered convictions. If you are unsure as to whether an arrest resulted in a conviction or your record has been expunged, contact the county in which you were arrested and speak to a representative in the Circuit Clerk's office, State's Attorney's office or your attorney.