SB1460 Tribal Background Checks
Objectives of Training

- Assist Tribal Agencies in conducting background checks for Tribally Approved homes that meet H & S Code section 1522 and 1522.1.
- Enable county child welfare agencies to use SB 1460 cleared homes.
- Provide Tribal Agencies with standards/process/criterion used by CDSS and county agencies when conducting background checks.
- Provide examples of protocols that can be incorporated into Tribal Agency procedures for Exemptions, with consideration towards tribal procedures.
California County Child Welfare Agencies should use Tribally Approved Homes when a child covered by ICWA is involved.

ACIN 86-08

An Indian child, as defined, that has been removed from the custody or his or her parents or Indian custodian may be placed in a tribally approved home pursuant to Section 1915 of the federal Indian Child Welfare Act.
Historically, ICWA children were placed in homes outside of their community while the county conducted the background checks.

Result:
- Delayed placement of children in TAH’s.
- “Bonding” has often been used as an argument to not place child back in the TAH, once approved.
- Children are taken outside of their tribal communities.
- More moves for the child – more trauma.
Allows Tribal Agencies of Federally Recognized Tribes to apply for access to the background check information required by law so that they can complete the home assessment and background checks for their relative, foster and adoptive homes. ~Penal Code Section 11105.08~

This:
- Facilitates culturally appropriate placement.
- Increases ICWA compliance.
- TAH placement is no longer “child specific.”
  - Pool of tribal homes available for children in time of emergency.
Acquiring SB1460 Capabilities

The California Department of Justice (DOJ) is mandated to maintain the statewide criminal record repository for the State of California. The DOJ uses this information to compile records of arrest and prosecution, known as “RAP sheets,” for dissemination for law enforcement and regulatory (employment and licensing) purposes.

The DOJ also administers the Child Abuse Central Index (CACI).

Applications must therefore be made to the DOJ.

The application to use is titled: “Federally Recognized Tribes/Designated Agencies Packet” and can be found at http://oag.ca.gov/fingerprints/agencies

For questions about the Application or process, contact: authorizationquestions@doj.ca.gov
Pursuant to Penal Code section 11102.2(b); the Department of Justice (DOJ) implements a confirmation program to process fingerprint-based criminal offender record information background responses on individuals designated by applicant agencies to serve as Custodian of Records.

Custodian of Records must be confirmed by the DOJ, (at least one per agency).

The agency Custodian of Records will be responsible for the security, storage, dissemination and destruction of the criminal records furnished to the agency and will serve as the primary contact for the DOJ.

See [http://oag.ca.gov/fingerprints/custodian](http://oag.ca.gov/fingerprints/custodian) for more info
Upon approval by DOJ

- The Tribal Agency staff person responsible for processing manual or live scan fingerprints must be certified by DOJ.
- Tribal Agency must determine if it will purchase a live scan machine or
- Send individuals to live scan site
California law requires any individual who rolls fingerprints manually or electronically for licensure, certification and/or employment purposes must be certified by the DOJ (Penal Code section 11102.1). A certified fingerprint roller must begin using his/her certification number as soon as it is received.

There are three steps to become certified; first, the individual pursuing this certification will need to study the Handbook found at http://oag.ca.gov/sites/all/files/agweb/pdfs/fingerprints/handbook.pdf.

Secondly, they will need to complete the Application for Certification, found at http://oag.ca.gov/sites/all/files/agweb/pdfs/fingerprints/bcia.pdf.

Finally, the individual will need to be fingerprinted at a Live Scan site. The Live Scan site selected will need to complete the following form: http://oag.ca.gov/sites/all/files/agweb/pdfs/fingerprints/forms/BCIA_8016FP.pdf.

If you have any questions, contact the Fingerprint Rolling Certification Program at (916) 227-6420 or email fpcert@doj.ca.gov.
So, you’ve been given access to background check information (criminal and CACI) as per SB1460.

Now what?
To be associated with a SB1460 Tribally Approved Home Association: must complete a Live scan for DOJ, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) background check, and a Child Abuse Central Index (CACI) check.

Tribal Agency would want to have an application form in which the individual/applicant provides information sufficient to request and obtain criminal convictions or child abuse/neglect history (modeled after LIC508 & LIC508D)** discussed later.

All Criminal Offender Record Information (CORI) received from the DOJ is reviewed/investigated and processed by Tribal Agency’s Designated Staff (COR).

If there is no criminal, child abuse/neglect history, a clearance is granted.

If there is criminal conviction, child abuse/neglect history the Tribal Agency must evaluate for either denial or an exemption.
(B)(7) If the State Department of Social Services or other approving authority finds the applicant, or any person specified in subdivision (b) who is not exempt from fingerprinting, has been convicted of a crime other than a minor traffic violation, the application or presence shall be denied, unless the director grants an exemption.

(g)(1) After review of the record, the director may grant an exemption… (c) if the director has substantial and convincing evidence to support a reasonable belief that the applicant and the person convicted of the crime, if other than the applicant, are of good character as to justify issuance of the license or special permit or granting an exemption.
Child Abuse Central Index (CACI)

1522.1 of the Health & Safety Code:

Prior to approval of any home, a CACI check must be completed.

This includes county child welfare history.

Note: The home should not be denied on the basis of the CACI Report, unless an allegation of severe abuse or neglect has been substantiated.
Who must be background checked

- Prospective Foster parent(s)
- Prospective Adoptive parent(s)
- All adults living in the home
- Adults that work in the home
- Individuals that have a familial or intimate relationship with any person living in the home
- Staff of the Tribal Agency that may have contact with children in care
Definitions for types of individuals referenced in this training

- **Primary Applicant(s)** – the individual(s) who would be the primary caretaker of the child. This individual(s) would likely be the responsible for the home in which the family resides.
- **Spouse** – spouse of the primary applicant.
- **Applicant** – adult who resides in the home.
- **Employee** – an adult who works for the Tribe or family, who spends time alone with the child(ren).
- **Individual** – an individual with a familial or intimate relationship with a member of the household.
The Evaluator Manual (EM) provides a self-contained resource for the application and enforcement of laws, policies and procedures. Utilizing one reference source ensures statewide consistency in the administration of the licensing program.

The Evaluator Manual is also used to train new employees of the Community Care Licensing Division's Regional Offices and the county offices that contract with the State to administer the Family Child Care Home and the Foster Family Home programs.

It's available online at [http://www.cclld.ca.gov/PG395.htm](http://www.cclld.ca.gov/PG395.htm)

Tribal agencies will be guided to particular sections of this manual throughout this presentation as it can help tribal agencies to establish protocols.
What does Criminal Offender Record Information (CORI) Include?

- Arrests
- Infractions
- Convictions
- Probation
- Parole
- Dismissals
- Pardons
- Expungements
- CORI
- 17 PC
- Warrants
- Diversion
Criminal Offender Record Information (CORI) Received from DOJ

Review Conviction Information

Sort/Decide

Non-Exempt Child NOT placed

Exemptible Felony/Violent Misdemeanor:

Non-Violent Misdemeanor/Infractions

Simplified

Types of Convictions
Example “Rap Sheet”

- CORI
- APP ORI: A0448 (Originating agency)
- APP NAME: NAME
- APP TYPE: Foster Family Home
- APP TITLE:
- APP SERVICE REQUESTED: CA/FBI (all other states)
- OCA: Facility
- SID: A000000000 (This number is assigned by DOJ)
- DOB: 00/00/0000
- SSN: 000000000
- CDL: 000000000
- ATI: C277DOC670
- OATI:
- DATE SUBMITTED: 10/04/2006
- SCN #: N0362770008 (State Control Number)
- APP ADDRESS:
- DATE
Exemptions
Exemption Requests

An individual who has been convicted of a crime (other than a minor traffic violation or a marijuana-related conviction more than two years old) is disqualified from holding a foster parent certification or being present in a the tribal relative/foster/adoptive home unless the subject is granted a criminal record exemption by the Tribal Agency.

An exemption may be granted if the subject presents the Tribal Agency with substantial and convincing evidence to support a reasonable belief that the person is of good character and is not a threat to the well being of clients. (Health and Safety Code, Section 1522)
Things to Consider

Before making your decision/recommendation, consider the following:

- Substantial and convincing evidence to demonstrate rehabilitation
- Tribe’s cultural standards for child rearing
- The type of crime committed (violent vs. non-violent)
- Length of time since last conviction/pattern of crimes
- Information in arrest reports/court records
- Release from probation/parole
- Self-Disclosure of history
- Written personal statement
- Character references
- Fine/Restitution payments
- Written verification of education, drug/alcohol treatment and/or counseling

Additional suggested items to consider are at Evaluator Manual section 7-1731.
Types of Exemptions
(Evaluator Manual 7-1700)

- **Simplified Exemptions** are granted “in-house” and does not require the individual to go through the exemption process.

- **Standard Exemptions** are exemptions that are requested by the primary applicant or spouse.

- **Conditional Exemptions** A conditional exemption places a restriction or condition on a standard exemption. For example, “may be present in the home, but may not drive foster child to/from school.”
Simplified and Standard Exemptions may be approved by the Tribal Agency Worker.

Conditional Exemptions should ideally be approved by the Manager above the line worker.

Tribes may want to revise this and include Council or other managerial entities/persons.

Please remember that when the county has jurisdiction, the Referee or Judge will be making the final approval as to whether a child can be placed in the home.
Simplified Exemptions
Simplified Exemption
(Evaluator Manual Section 7-1720)

Simplified Exemption Approval Criteria:

(A) The person does not have a demonstrated pattern of criminal activity;
(B) The person has no more than one conviction;
(C) The conviction is a misdemeanor and is a crime that is nonviolent and does not pose a risk of harm to a subject; and
(D) It has been at least five consecutive years since the completion of the most recent period of incarceration or supervised probation.

If the probation was informal or unsupervised at least five years must lapse since the date of conviction. Any exceptions to the criterion for persons on unsupervised probation should be documented and approved by Manager, Director or Tribal Council, as per the Tribal Agency’s guidelines.
Examples of crimes that may qualify for a simplified exemption:

- Failure to Appear
- Drive with Suspended License
- Possession of Stolen Vehicle
- Drive without License
- Petty Theft
- Fraud to Obtain Aid (misdemeanor)
- Receive Stolen Property
- Defrauding Innkeeper
- Perjury
- Contempt/Disobey Court Order
- Shoplifting
- Providing False ID to Peace Officer
- Gambling
- Littering
- Public Intoxication
- Illegal Entry / Deportation
- Public Nuisance
- Possession of Open Container in Vehicle
- Carry Loaded Firearm
- Insufficient Funds
- Unlawful Assembly/Picketing
CORI Example of What a Simplified Conviction Crime Looks Like

DATE
ARR/DET/CITE:
2006/02/20 CASOSAN BERNARDINO NAM:
01:220862
484PC Petty Theft

COURT:
2006/06/24 CASCSAN BERNARDINO
01:SCR-36175
484 PC Petty Theft
DISPO: CONVICTED
STANDARD EXEMPTIONS
Standard Exemptions
(Evaluator Manual Section 7-1700)

Standard Exemptions are exemptions that are requested by the primary applicant or spouse.

The standard exemption process is used to evaluate all felony convictions and those misdemeanors that do not qualify for a simplified exemption. This process requires sending the applicant/licensee an exemption needed notice and concurrently sending the affected subject a similar notice to their address on record.
CONDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS
A conditional exemption places a restriction or condition on a standard exemption. For example, “may be present in the home, but may not drive foster child to/from school.”

A conditional exemption places a restriction or condition on a standard exemption which limits client contact or restricts their role in some way, for example, “may be present in the home, but may not drive foster child to/from school.”
Exemptions cannot be granted for specific crimes regardless of when the conviction occurred.

An individual who has been convicted of any one of these crimes cannot obtain a criminal record exemption.

See [http://www.cclld.ca.gov/AdamWalshI_2609.htm](http://www.cclld.ca.gov/AdamWalshI_2609.htm)
Non – Exemptible Conviction
(EM Section 7-1510)

- Penal Code Sections 187, 190-190.4 and 192(a), etc. - Any murder/attempted murder/voluntary manslaughter
- Penal Code Section 203, 205, etc. - Any mayhem
- Penal Code Section 206 — Torture

There are currently 59 Non-Exemptible crimes – see EM section 7-2100 for additional crimes.
DATE
ARR/DET/CITE:
2014/02/15 CASOSAN BERNARDINO NAM:
01:220862
  187 PC - Murder
  206 PC - Torture
ARR By: CAPD SAN BERNARDINO

COURT:
2014/06/24 CASCSAN BERNARDINO
  01:SCR-36175
    206 PC – Torture
  02:DISPO - Dismissed
    187 PC-Murder
DISPO:CONVICTED BY JURY
The law applies to prospective tribally approved home foster parents and adults residing or providing care in the home that are not specifically exempted from fingerprint requirements.

The law now includes crimes for which an exemption may not be granted if the conviction occurred within the last five years. These crimes are in addition to the state’s existing non-exemptible crimes listed in the EM – 7-2100 and the federal non-exemptible crimes EM- 7-2110.
“Under no circumstances shall an exemption be granted pursuant to this subdivision to any foster care provider applicant if that applicant or any other person specified in [Health and Safety Code section 1522] subdivision (b) in those homes, has a felony conviction for either of the following offenses:

- (i) A felony conviction for child abuse or neglect, spousal abuse, crimes against a child (including child pornography), or for a crime involving violence, including rape, sexual assault, or homicide, but not including other physical assault and battery. For purposes of this subparagraph, a crime involving violence means any violent crime specified in clause (i) of subparagraph (A) or subparagraph (B).”
Effective October 1, 2008:

Non-Exemptible crimes list is expanded to meet federal guidelines.

Applies to all adults residing in a TAH who are subject to fingerprinting requirements.

Does not apply to those who are already have a clearance or an exemption.

Evaluator Manual section 7-2110 has a list of Non-Exemptible Crimes
Federal 5-Year Ban Crimes
Health and Safety Code section 1522(g)(1)(c) (ii) prohibits granting an exemption to anyone convicted of the following crimes within the last 5 years:

- Felony Physical Assault
- Felony Battery
- Felony Drug or Alcohol related offenses

See Evaluator Manual section 7-2115 for a list of crimes likely to meet the definition of a 5 year ban crime.
DATE
ARR/DET/CITE:
2015/12/31 CASOSAN BERNARDINO NAM:
01:220862
242 PC - Battery
COURT:
2015/04/15 CASCSAN BERNARDINO
01:SCR-36175
242 PC Battery
DISPO: CONVICTED
CONV Status: FELONY
SEN: 3 YR Probation
Types of Exemption Denial

- **Standard** – Notification of a standard exemption denial is sent to the individual. Use the appropriate Tribal Agency version of the Caregiver Background Check Bureau denial letter.

- **Applicant** – If the Tribal Agency denies the exemption of a primary applicant, applicant or a dependent family member who will reside in the TAH, the application must be denied.

**NOTE** – All denial letters must include the reason the exemption was denied.
When the exemption is denied, the application must also be denied.

The Tribal Agency notifies the applicant of the denial using the Tribal Agency’s version of the CBCB 5.0 Template 1.
An individual, who has been denied a criminal record exemption, has a right to request a copy of his/her state and/or federal Criminal Offender Record Information (CORI) search response (rap sheet). To request a copy of his/her rap sheet, the individual must send a written request to the Tribal Agency within fifteen (15) days of the date of the denial letter. The written request must be dated and signed and must specify the address where the rap sheet is to be sent. (See Evaluator Manual Section 7-2010)
Judgment of Convictions
Arrest Reports - Timing

- Denied exemption equals exclusion from the home.

- When a resident is denied an exemption, they are not allowed to reside in, or spend time in the home, if the Foster Child is placed there.

- Should the county discover an excluded individual has been given access to the child(ren), that child may be removed by the county immediately.

- The Tribal Agency must do their best to obtain all crime/arrest reports from law enforcement agencies before making a decision, or a letter from the law enforcement agency stating that the report doesn’t exist.
What happens after the home is approved, and an adult receives a Subsequent Conviction or Arrest?
Tribal Agency will receive a report from DOJ that an individual previously cleared or exempted individual has sustained a **new conviction** or an arrest.

Tribal Agency informs the social worker of a child placed in the home within **24 Hours**.

Tribal Agency works with county placing agency if individual cannot be removed (primary applicant or spouse), otherwise the child may have to be removed.
Denial **Subsequent Convictions**
Primary Applicant/Spouse/Applicant/Dependent Family Member/Individual with Familial or Intimate Relationship

- This refers to having to deny an individual or home after the individual/home has been approved due to information received from the DOJ.

- The Tribal Agency Worker notifies the individual of the denial on a Tribal Agency letter. (Example letters will e available)
Subsequent Convictions: Employee Working in Home, Applicant, or Other

Depending on the conviction, the worker will first determine whether the individual can stay in the home or must be out of the home while they go through the exemption process.

Anytime a letter is sent to the primary applicant requiring that the person be removed, the Tribal Agency’s version of the Confirmation of Removal Notice (LIC 300 E) should be attached.
Examples Of Convictions Requiring Removal of Employee, Individual with Familial or Intimate Relationship With

- Battery PC 242-243.9
- Shooting at Inhabited Dwelling PC 246
- Degrading, immoral, or vicious practices or habitual drunkenness in the presence of children PC 273g
- Corporal Injury on Spouse/Co. PC 273.5
- Discharge Firearm w/gross negligence PC 246.3
- Exhibiting Weapon/Firearm PC 417
- Threaten crime resulting in GBI or death PC 422
- Criminal threat to harm or injure another PC 71,76
- Cruelty to animals PC 597
- Willful Harm or Injury to Child (See Evaluator Manual section 7-1815 for further information)
Providing Reason for Exemption Denial

Penal Code 11105(t)
Whenever state or federal summary criminal history information is furnished by the DOJ as the result of an application by an authorized agency, organization, or individual defined by subdivisions (k) to (p), inclusive, and the information is to be used for employment, licensing or certification purposes, the authorized agency, organization, or individual shall expeditiously furnish a copy of the information to the person to whom the information relates if the information is a basis for an adverse employment, licensing or certification decision.

This includes Federally Recognized Tribes, when approving a home for the purpose of foster or adoptive placement of an Indian child (see WIC 10553.12)
This refers to when an already approved primary applicant, spouse, individual or employee of the home is arrested.

Arrests for what would be Non-Exemptible or crimes listed on Referable Crime list, must be investigated by Tribal Agency.

Any other arrests may be investigated if the Tribal Agency determines that, based on the known facts of the case, the individual may pose a risk to the health and safety of children.

If investigation reveals risk to the children, discuss with Director, Tribal Council, or Legal Counsel – depending on Tribal Agency procedures.
Arrests resulting in the following dispositions \textbf{WILL NOT} be investigated:

- Released/Detention only/849(B) Penal Code
- Finding of Factual Innocence
- Infraction/Conviction

Arrests with the following disposition \textbf{MUST} be investigated:

- Complainant Refused Prosecution
- Bail Exonerated
- All Juvenile arrest only entries, including those where minor was released to parent or guardian
- Acquitted or Not Guilty
- Prosecutor filed a criminal complaint and later dismissed it
- Any other dispositions not exempted above
Conducting an Arrest Investigation

- Review the CORI
- Determine if the individual is still associated with the TAH
- Notify the county child welfare social worker for child(ren) placed in the home
- Request and review police, court, CPS, etc. documents
- Interview individual, victims, witnesses
- Document investigation on Tribal Agency’s version of Detail Supportive (LIC 812) & file in the confidential section of case file
- Arrest Only – Example letters may be used to inform subject of delay
Pending possible name matches are forwarded to the Tribal Agency by DOJ. The Tribal Agency will notify the individual of the possible match in writing and conduct a preliminary investigation that includes:

- identification, confirmation and obtaining the initial investigation documents from the reporting child protective or law enforcement agency.

- The investigation continues whether or not a response to the notice of investigation is received.
Once identity is confirmed, Tribal Agency should send Tribal Agency’s appropriate letter to notify individual of the CACI possible match and investigation. (Example of letters will be provided)

The individual should be notified prior to the Tribal Agency’s final investigative findings.

The Tribal Agency responsible should not provide a copy of the investigation to the individual.

Tribal Agency is responsible for requesting a copy of any CPS and/or police reports.

If individual requests to close the case, do so.

If primary applicant/spouse questions the status of an individual’s clearance in their home, they may only be told there is a delay in the process as CACI information is strictly confidential.
If the DOJ CORI is indicating incorrect information. Inform the Individual to contact the Records Review Section at Department of Justice at (916) 227-3849.

There is a charge for the reviews.
Once Exemptions are Granted, Home may Approved

If Tribal Agency has not already done so, evaluate whether the child is a good fit for the approved home.
Counties May Place in TAHs

Upon certification by the tribal agency that it has completed the following and agreed to report to the county social worker new arrests/convictions within 24 hours of receipt of the information pursuant Section 11105.2 of the Penal Code.

The certification must provide the address of the home, the names of the individuals in the household that have been cleared, the date of the completion of the background clearance for each individual, and if any exemptions were granted.

The tribal agency certifies that a criminal record background check has been completed in accord with the standards in Health and Safety Code sections 1522 and 1522.1, and a CACI pursuant to Section 1522.1 of the Health & Safety Code.
Example Letter Descriptions based on letters used by the state

And Their Uses

Tribal Agencies will create their own versions of these example letters.
Counties and CDSS use many different types of exemption letters depending on the circumstance. Samples will be available soon!
Letters will be located on Tribal Background Checks website once developed.

Please Contact TribalBackgroundChecks@DSS.CA. Gov if you are in need of these Sample Letters.
There is a distinction between the TAH primary applicant, spouse, applicant, dependent family member, an employee and individual who has a familial or intimate relationship in the home, (see definitions on slide 15).

The primary applicant/spouse and dependent family member are persons who cannot be removed from the home.

The employee, applicant or individual with familial or intimate relationship in the home may be asked to leave or not enter the home pending exemption approval.

Anytime a letter is sent to the TAH primary applicant requiring that an individual be removed, the Tribal Agency’s version of the Confirmation of Removal Notice (LIC 300 E) letter should be attached.

Consider that county agency may remove child if safety of the child is implicated.
The Tribal Agency Worker determines which example letter to use to process the exemption.

The Tribal Agency Worker uses the sample letters to create their own letter, modifying the addresses, contacts, phone numbers, etc.
The example letter is sent to the primary applicant/applicant informing them that an individual in, or associated with the home is required to obtain an exemption.

The Tribal Agency’s version of the example letter is also sent to the applicant who is required to obtain an exemption.

The letter used by the Tribal Agency shall include a copy of the individual’s CORI, per Community License Division (CCLD) Info Release 2013-01. (This info could be copy and pasted to the letter).
Tribal Agency should request a detailed description of what the individual will be doing at the TAH from the Primary Applicant. Also request:

- A signed letter describing the events surrounding each conviction.
- Verification of completion (certificates) of any training, classes, courses, treatment or counseling.
- Letters of Good Character from three references, signed.
- Tribal Agency’s version of 508 Forms

Individuals in the TAH providing this information should do so within 45 days from the date of the notification letter. If additional time is requested to submit documents, it may be granted. However, if the child is not placed in home, it may be necessary to provide additional documents.
Tribal Agency will secure a copy of all police reports involving the crimes for which you were convicted, or a letter from law enforcement stating the report no longer exists.

Tribal Agency will secure documentation (Minute Order, court issued Judgment of Conviction or a letter from the Probation Department). (This is not the job of the household member).
No Response To the Letter

If there is no response to the Tribal Agency’s version of the Exemption Notification letter from an employee or applicant the exemption case will be closed.

If the Tribal Agency Worker suspects the individual is residing in the foster family home, a visit to the home is advised.
If the primary applicant’s spouse or dependent family member receives a subsequent conviction, the Tribal Agency’s version of the “Immediate Action Required” example letter is sent to the primary applicant to notify them that an individual will need an exemption to reside in the home.

If you are the primary applicant/spouse that requires an exemption, you will receive both the Tribal versions of the example letters along with a copy of the CORI.

If the individual of subject is not the primary applicant or spouse, the “Immediate Action Required” letter should be sent to the primary applicant as well.
If there is no response to the Exemption Notification letter from a primary applicant/applicant/dependent family member, the Tribal Agency Worker should send a letter modeled after the Additional Information Needed (AIN) letter to request additional information.

If the information is not received the appropriate timeframe and the exemption case will be denied based on lack of response.
If any documents or information is missing for any household member or an individual associated with the home, (familial or intimate or employee), contact the subject or send an Additional Information Needed letter.
If the Tribal Agency receives an exemption package along with the exemption letter from the TAH and the box that states “NO I terminated the individual or removed him/her from my home before I received this notice. Please disassociate this individual from my home” has been checked.

The individual is no longer eligible to continue to go through the exemption process.

The individual will be sent an ineligible letter (Tribal Agencies version of example letter)
Exemption Approvals Letters

Simplified, Standard for Primary Applicant/Spouse/Dependent Family Member

Simplified, Standard for Employee/Familial or Intimate Relationship

Conditional Exemptions

Conditional Individual

Re-evaluation

Sample Letters are available and will be on the CDSS Tribal Background Checks website
Thank you

- For questions, including sample letters and forms, contact TribalBackgroundChecks@DSS.CA.Gov