



Disqualifying Crimes

Below is a list of the crimes* for which a person, if convicted of any, would be prohibited from working or residing at a child care facility. It is important that facility directors/owners review all employees Consent and Release forms before signing. By signing this form, the director/owner acknowledges they are aware of the arrest. If an employee lists any of the prohibited crimes on their Consent and Release Form, they must provide a written disposition of the crime from the court, indicating that there was not a conviction before the person is allowed to work.

- Murder, voluntary manslaughter or mayhem.
- Any other felony involving the use of a firearm or other deadly weapon.
- Assault with intent to kill or to commit sexual assault or mayhem.
- Sexual assault, statutory sexual seduction, incest, lewdness, indecent exposure or any other sexually related crime.
- Any crime against a child, including, without limitation, abuse, neglect or endangerment of a child, contributory delinquency or pornography involving a minor.
- Arson.
- Assault.
- Battery, including, without limitation, battery which constitutes domestic violence.
- Kidnapping.
- Any offense relating to the possession or use of any controlled substance or any dangerous drug as defined in [Nevada Revised Statutes Chapter 454](#) within the immediately preceding 5 years.
- Any offense relating to the distribution or manufacture of any controlled substance or any dangerous drug as defined in [Nevada Revised Statutes Chapter 454](#), including, without limitation, possession of a controlled substance for the purpose of sale.
- Abuse, neglect, exploitation, isolation or abandonment of older persons or vulnerable persons, including, without limitation, a violation of any provision of [Nevada Revised Statutes 200.5091](#) to [200.50995](#), inclusive, or a law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the same or similar conduct.
- Any offense involving fraud, theft, embezzlement, burglary, robbery, fraudulent conversion or misappropriation of property within the immediately preceding 7 years.
- A crime that constitutes domestic violence pursuant to [Nevada Revised Statutes 33.018](#).
- A violation of [Nevada Revised Statutes 484C.430](#).
- A violation of [Nevada Revised Statutes 484C.110](#) or [Nevada Revised Statutes 484C.120](#) within the immediately preceding 5 years.

*Refer to [Nevada Revised Statutes 432A.170](#).