

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES**

Division of Quality Assurance  
F-82064A (07/2018)

**STATE OF WISCONSIN**

Wis. Stat. § 50.065  
Wis. Admin. Code § DHS 12.05(4)

**BACKGROUND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE (BID) INSTRUCTIONS**

- The *Background Information Disclosure* (form F-82064) gathers information as required by the Wisconsin Caregiver Background Check Law to help employers and governmental regulatory agencies make employment, contract, residency, and regulatory decisions.
- Complete and return the entire form and attach explanations as specified by employer or governmental regulatory agency.
- **NOTE:** If you are an owner, operator, board member, or non-client resident of a facility regulated by the Division of Quality Assurance (DQA), complete the *BID*, [F-82064](#), and the *BID Appendix*, [F-82069](#), and submit both forms to the address noted in the *BID Appendix Instructions*.

**CAREGIVER BACKGROUND CHECK LAW**

In accordance with the provisions of Wis. Stat. § 50.065, for persons who have been convicted of certain acts, crimes, or offenses:

1. The Department of Health Services (DHS) may not license, certify, or register the person or entity.  
*\*Note: Employers and Care Providers are referred to as "entities."*
2. An entity may not employ, contract with, or permit persons to reside at the entity.

The list of offenses affecting caregiver eligibility that require rehabilitation review is available from the regulatory agencies or through the Internet at <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/caregiver/statutes.htm>.

**The Caregiver Law covers the following EMPLOYERS / CARE PROVIDERS (aka ENTITIES) regulated under Wis. Stat. §§ 50, 51, and 146:**

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| • Adult Family Homes (3-4 Bed)             | • Intermediate Care Facility for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities |
| • Ambulance Service Providers              | • Home Health Agencies, including those that provide personal care services |
| • AODA Services                            | • Hospices  |
| • Community Based-Residential Facilities   | • Hospitals   |
| • Community Mental Health Programs         | • Mental Health Day Treatment Services for Children                         |
| • Community Support Programs (CSP)         | • Nursing Homes   |
| • Developmental Disabilities               | • Residential Care Apartment Complexes                                      |
| • Emergency Mental Health Service Programs | • Rural Medical Centers   |

**The Caregiver Law covers the following PERSONS:**

- Anyone employed by or contracting with a covered entity who has access to the clients served, except if the access is infrequent or sporadic and service is not directly related to care of the client. Exception: Emergency medical technicians and first responders are not covered under the Caregiver Law.
- Anyone who lives on the premises of a covered entity and is 10 years old or over, but is not a client ("non-client resident").
- Anyone who is licensed by DHS.
- Anyone certified by DHS.
- Anyone registered by DHS.
- Anyone who is a board member or corporate officer who has access to the clients served.

**FAIR EMPLOYMENT ACT**

Wisconsin's Fair Employment Law, Wis. Stat. §§ 111.31 – 111.395, prohibits discrimination because of a criminal record or pending charge. However, it is not discrimination to decline to hire or license a person based on the person's arrest or conviction record if the arrest or conviction is substantially related to the circumstances of the particular job or licensed activity.

**PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION**

This information is used to obtain relevant data as required by the provisions set forth by the Wisconsin Caregiver Background Check Law. Providing your social security number is voluntary; however, your social security number is one of the unique identifiers used to prevent incorrect matches. For example, the Department of Justice uses social security numbers, names, gender, race, and date of birth to prevent incorrect matches of persons with criminal convictions. The Department of Health Services' Caregiver Misconduct Registry uses social security numbers as one identifier to prevent incorrect matches of persons with findings of abuse or neglect of a client or misappropriation of a client's property.