

6CSR6

TITLE 6

LEGISLATIVE RULE

BOARD OF FUNERAL SERVICE EXAMINERS

SERIES 6

**CONSIDERATION OF PRIOR CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS
IN INITIAL LICENSURE DETERMINATIONS**

§6-6-1. General.

1.1. Scope. -- This rule establishes procedures for consideration of prior criminal convictions in initial licensure determinations.

1.2. Authority. -- W. Va. Code §30-1-24, and W. Va. Code §30-6-1, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14..

1.3. Filing Date. -- April 28, 2020.

1.4. Effective Date. -- April 30, 2020.

1.5. Sunset Provision. -- This rule shall terminate and have no further force or effect upon the expiration of April 30, 2030.

§6-6-2. Definitions.

2.1. "Board" means the Board of Funeral Service Examiners established pursuant to W. Va. Code §30-6-1 *et seq.*

2.2. "Initial license" means obtaining a license in West Virginia for the practice of funeral services for the first time.

2.3. "License" or "licensure" means the official authorization by the board to engage in the practice of funeral services.

2.4. "Unreversed", as that term refers to a criminal conviction, means that a conviction has not been set aside, vacated, pardoned, or expunged.

§6-6-3. Rational nexus to the practice of funeral service examiners.

3.1. The board may not disqualify an applicant from initial licensure because of a prior criminal conviction that remains unreversed unless that conviction is for a crime that bears a rational nexus to the practice of funeral services. In determining whether a criminal conviction bears a rational nexus to the practice of funeral services, the board shall consider at a minimum:

3.1.1. The nature and seriousness of the crime for which the individual was convicted;

3.1.2. The passage of time since the commission of the crime;

3.1.3. The relationship of the crime to the ability, capacity, and fitness required to perform the duties and discharge the responsibilities of a licensed funeral service examiner; and

3.1.4. Any evidence of rehabilitation or treatment undertaken by the individual.

§6-6-4. Application after denial.

4.1.. If an applicant has been denied licensure because of a prior criminal conviction, the board shall permit the application to apply for initial licensure if:

4.1.1. A period of five years has elapsed from the date of conviction or the date of release from incarceration, whichever is later;

4.1.2. The individual has not been convicted of any other crime during the period of time following the disqualifying offense; and

4.1.3. The conviction was not for an offense of a violent or sexual nature: *Provided*, That a conviction for an offense of a violent or sexual nature may subject an individual to a longer period of disqualification from licensure, to be determined by the board on a case by case basis.

§6-6-5. Petition for licensure eligibility determination.

5.1. An individual with a criminal record who has not previously applied for licensure may petition the board at any time for a determination of whether the individual's criminal record will disqualify the individual from obtaining a license.

5.2. The petition shall be submitted on an application form prescribed by the board and shall include sufficient details about the individual's criminal record to enable the board to identify the jurisdiction where the conviction occurred, the date of the conviction, the date of the release from incarceration if applicable, and the specific nature of the conviction.

5.3. The applicant may submit with the petition for licensure eligibility evidence of rehabilitation, letters of reference, and any other information the applicant deems relevant to show fitness and the ability to practice funeral services.

5.4. The board shall provide the determination within 60 days of receiving the petition and the applicable fee from the applicant.