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employment;

Second Regular Session - 2018

IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1307

BY JUDICIARY AND RULES COMMITTEE

1 2 3 4 5	AN ACT RELATING TO LABOR; AMENDING TITLE 44, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW CHAPTER 28, TITLE 44, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A SHORT TITLE, TO DEFINE TERMS, TO PROVIDE CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS FOR EMPLOYERS AND TO PROVIDE EX- EMPTIONS.
6	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:
7 8 9	SECTION 1. That Title 44, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW CHAPTER}}$, to be known and designated as Chapter 28, Title 44, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
10 11	CHAPTER 28 REDUCING BARRIERS TO EMPLOYMENT FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH CRIMINAL RECORDS
12 13	44-2801. SHORT TITLE. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as "Reducing Barriers to Employment for Individuals with Criminal Records."
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	44-2802. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter: (1) "Applicant" means an individual who provides information to an employer for the purpose of obtaining employment. (2) "Criminal conviction" or "conviction" means a verdict or finding of guilt after a criminal trial or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a criminal charge. (3) "Employer" means any company with more than five (5) employees. (4) "Public employer" means an employer that is: (a) The state or any administrative subunit of the state, including a department, division, board, council, committee, institution, office, bureau or other similar administrative unit of state government; (b) A state institution of higher education; or (c) A municipal corporation, county, municipality, school district, local district, special service district or other political subdivision of the state.
29 30 31 32 33 34	44-2803. EMPLOYER REQUIREMENTS. (1) An employer may not: (a) Post language in a job description that seeks to exclude an applicant with a criminal conviction; (b) Ask an applicant about a criminal conviction on a job application form; (c) Exclude an applicant from an initial interview because of a crimi-
35	nal conviction;

(d) Question an applicant about a criminal conviction during an initial interview or after an initial interview prior to a conditional offer of

- (e) Consider an applicant's criminal conviction when making a conditional hiring decision;
- (f) Conduct a criminal background check on an applicant until a conditional offer of employment is made. The employer shall not consider arrests that did not result in a conviction, participation of the applicant in a diversion program or any convictions that have been sealed, dismissed or expunged; or
- (g) Deny an applicant employment solely based on a criminal conviction without first performing an individual assessment. Such individual assessment shall include:
 - (i) The nature and gravity of the offense and conduct;
 - (ii) The time that has passed since the offense or conduct and the completion of the sentence; and
 - (iii) The nature of the job held or sought and its relevance to the conviction.
- (2) If an applicant is denied employment based on the findings of a criminal background check conducted pursuant to subsection (1)(f) of this section, the employer shall notify the applicant in writing with clear justification that explains the disqualifying conviction, shall provide the applicant with a copy of the criminal background report and explain in plain language that the applicant has an opportunity to respond with evidence of rehabilitation and mitigating circumstances within ten (10) days.
 - (3) The provisions of this section shall not apply:
 - (a) If federal, state, or local law, including corresponding administrative rules, requires the consideration of an applicant's criminal conviction history;
 - (b) To a public employer that is a law enforcement agency;
 - (c) To a public employer that is part of the criminal or juvenile justice system;
 - (d) To a public employer seeking a nonemployee volunteer;
 - (e) To a public employer that works with children or vulnerable adults;
 - (f) To the bureau of alcohol beverage control;
 - (g) To the state tax commission; and

(h) To a public employer whose primary purpose is performing financial or fiduciary functions.