

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2019 and 2020 HB4837

Introduced 2/18/2020, by Rep. Maurice A. West, II - Kelly M. Cassidy and Will Guzzardi

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act

Creates the Employee Background Fairness Act. Provides that an employer may not refuse to hire an individual and may not discharge an individual because of the individual's criminal history unless the individual has one or more convictions and there is a direct relationship between one of more of an individual's convictions and the specific employment sought. Prohibits retaliation for exercising rights under the Act. Provides that an individual denied or discharged from employment because of his or her criminal history in violation of the Act may recover from the employer in a civil action: (1) damages in the amount of \$2,000 or actual damages, whichever is greater; (2) costs and reasonable attorney's fees as allowed by the court; and (3) any other appropriate relief, including punitive damages. Defines terms. Effective immediately.

LRB101 19294 JLS 68761 b

1 AN ACT concerning employment.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- 4 Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
- 5 Employee Background Fairness Act.
- 6 Section 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- 7 "Adverse action" means to fail or refuse to hire an
- 8 applicant, to discharge or to not promote any employee, or to
- 9 classify employees in a way that would deprive or tend to
- deprive any individual of employment opportunities.
- "Applicant" means a person pursuing employment with an
- 12 employer.
- "Conviction" means a judgment of conviction or sentence
- 14 entered upon a plea of quilty or upon a verdict or finding of
- 15 quilty of a criminal offense, rendered by a legally constituted
- jury or by a court in a case without a jury. For purposes of
- 17 this Act, an order of supervision or qualified probation, as
- defined by Section 5.2 of the Criminal Identification Act, that
- 19 has been discharged or dismissed shall not be deemed a
- 20 conviction.
- "Criminal history record information" means records of
- 22 arrest, complaint, indictment, or any disposition arising
- 23 therefrom.

"Criminal history report" means any written, oral, or other communication of information that includes criminal history record information about a natural person, produced by law enforcement or police agencies, courts, a consumer reporting agency, or an employment screening agency or business.

"Direct relationship" means a consideration of whether the employment position offers the opportunity for the same or a similar offense to occur and whether circumstances leading to the conduct for which the person was convicted will recur in the employment position.

"Employee" means an individual who receives compensation for performing services for an employer under an express or implied contract of hire.

"Employer" means an individual or entity that permits one or more individuals to work, accepts applications for employment, or is an agent of an employer.

"Employment" means any occupation or vocation, including, but not limited to, temporary or seasonal work, work through a temporary or other employment agency, or any form of vocational or educational training program for which an individual receives compensation for performing services for an employer under an express or implied contract for hire.

- 23 Section 10. Use of criminal history record information.
- 24 (a) An employer may not base an adverse action, in whole or 25 in part, against an employee or applicant, based on criminal

1	history	record	informat	cion	without	adhering	to	the
2	requiremen	nts of thi	is Act. U	Jnless	authorized	d by law, n	o inqu	ıiry
3	or adverse	action m	av be tal	ken, ba	sed in who	le or in pa	rt on	:

- (1) an arrest not leading to conviction;
- (2) participation in or completion of a diversion or a deferral of judgment program;
 - (3) a conviction that has been vacated or ordered expunded, sealed, or impounded by a court;
 - (4) an adjudication or other information regarding a matter processed through the juvenile court system; or
 - (5) information pertaining to an offense other than a felony or misdemeanor.
- (b) Before taking any adverse action based, in whole in part, on criminal history record information, the employer or the employer's agent shall provide the applicant or employee a written notice that includes:
 - (1) a copy of any criminal history report about the individual obtained by the employer;
 - (2) the specific conviction or convictions that have a direct relationship to the employment sought or for which there is a federal, State, or local law prohibiting the employer from employing or placing the applicant or employee;
 - (3) a clear statement informing the applicant or employee that he or she may provide information to the employer that:

1	(A)	the	criminal	history	record	information	is
2	inaccura	ıte;					

- (B) the criminal history information is prohibited from inquiry or consideration under Section (a); or
- (C) there are mitigating circumstances that demonstrate the individual's fitness for the position including, but not limited to, activities since the date of the offense and evidence of rehabilitation.

An employee or applicant has a period of not less than 7 days from the date of notice within which the applicant or employee may provide to the employer information concerning rehabilitation and mitigating circumstances.

- (c) An employer shall conduct a good faith, individualized assessment of any information provided by the applicant or employee before taking a final adverse action. This assessment shall include any evidence of mitigation or rehabilitation since the conviction or evidence about the accuracy of criminal history record information provided by the applicant or employee.
- (d) An employer must hold the position sought by the applicant or employee open until the individual provides additional information and the review of that information under subsection (c) or until the period of time to provide additional information under subsection (c) has passed if no information is provided. At or before the time the employer fills the position, the employer must provide the applicant or

- 1 employee with a final written determination that includes the
- 2 following:
- 3 (1) a statement of the employer's final determination;
- 4 (2) a description of an appeal process, if any; and
- 5 (3) the earliest date, if any, when the individual may
- 6 reapply for the position.
- 7 Section 15. Retaliatory or discriminatory acts. A person
- 8 shall not retaliate or discriminate against an applicant or
- 9 employee because the person has done or was about to do any of
- 10 the following:
- 11 (1) File a complaint under this Act.
- 12 (2) Testify, assist, or participate in an
- investigation, proceeding, or action concerning a
- 14 violation of this Act.
- 15 (3) Oppose a violation of this Act.
- 16 Section 20. Waiver. An employer shall not require an
- 17 applicant or employee to waive any right under this Act. An
- 18 agreement by an applicant or employee to waive any right under
- this Act is invalid and unenforceable.
- 20 Section 25. Remedies for violation of the Act. An applicant
- 21 or employee denied employment or discharged from employment
- 22 because of his or her criminal history in violation of this Act
- 23 may recover from the employer in a civil action:

1	(1)	damages	in	the	amount	of	\$2,000	or	actual	damages,
2	whicheve	er is gre	ate	er;						

- 3 (2) costs and such reasonable attorney's fees as may be 4 allowed by the court; and
- 5 (3) any other relief as may be appropriate, including punitive damages.

Section 30. Civil immunity. Except for willful or wanton misconduct or when required by law, an employer shall not be civilly liable for failure to consider criminal history record information of an applicant or employee or for limiting its inquiry into an applicant's or employee's criminal history pursuant to this Act.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.