

## 99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2015 and 2016 HB2549

by Rep. Esther Golar

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act

Creates the Best Candidate for the Job Act. Provides that private employers shall properly consider for employment persons previously convicted of one or more criminal offenses. Prohibits discrimination against such persons unless there is a direct relationship between the offense and the specific employment sought. Establishes criteria for evaluating convictions. Provides that an employer that demonstrates that it has hired an individual pursuant to the Act, except for a willful or wanton act in hiring an individual, shall not be liable for acts or omissions by the employee. Exempts law enforcement agencies.

LRB099 07773 JLS 27906 b

1 AN ACT concerning employment.

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

- Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Best Candidate for the Job Act.
- Section 5. Purpose. This Act is intended to ensure that
  private employers properly consider persons previously
  convicted of one or more criminal offenses for employment.
- 9 Section 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- "Direct relationship" means that the nature of criminal conduct for which the person was convicted has a direct bearing on his or her fitness or ability to perform one or more of the duties or responsibilities necessarily related to the opportunity or job in question.
- "Employment" means any occupation, vocation, or employment, or any form of vocational or educational training.
- 17 "Employment" does not, for the purposes of this Act, however,
- include membership in any law enforcement agency.
- 19 "Private employer" means any person, company, corporation, 20 labor organization, or association that employs one or more
- 21 persons.

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Section 15. Applicability. This Act applies to any person who applies for employment at any private employer or who is currently employed who has previously been convicted of one or more criminal offenses in any jurisdiction or whose conviction of one or more criminal offenses in any jurisdiction preceded employment, except when а mandatory forfeiture, disability, or bar to employment is imposed by law and has not been removed by an executive pardon, certificate of relief from disabilities, or certificate of good conduct. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect any right an employer may have with respect to an intentional misrepresentation in connection with an application for employment made by a prospective employee or previously made by a current employee.

Section 20. Discrimination against persons previously convicted of one or more criminal offenses prohibited. No application for any employment and no employment held by an individual, to which the provisions of this Act are applicable, shall be denied or acted upon adversely by reason of the individual's having been previously convicted of one or more criminal offenses or by reason of a finding of lack of good moral character when such finding is based upon the fact that the individual has previously been convicted of one or more criminal offenses, unless, after carefully considering the factors specified in Section 25, the employer determines that:

(1) there is a direct relationship between one or more

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- of the previous criminal offenses and the specific employment sought or held by the individual; and
- (2) the granting or continuation of the employment would involve a substantial risk to property or to the safety or welfare of specific individuals or the general public.
- Section 25. Factors to be considered concerning a previous criminal conviction. In making a determination pursuant to Section 20, the private employer shall consider the following factors:
  - (1) The bearing, if any, the criminal offense or offenses for which the person was previously convicted will have on his or her fitness or ability to perform one or more of the duties or responsibilities necessarily related to the job or opportunity in question.
  - (2) The time that has elapsed since the occurrence of the criminal offense or offenses.
    - (3) The seriousness of the offense or offenses.
- 19 (4) Any information produced by the person, or produced 20 on the person's behalf, in regard to the person's 21 rehabilitation and good conduct.
- Section 30. Employer protections. If an employer demonstrates and documents that it has hired an individual pursuant to this Act, except for a willful or wanton act by the

- 1 employer in hiring the individual, the employer shall not be
- 2 civilly or criminally liable for an act or omission by the
- 3 employee.
- 4 Section 35. Retaliatory or discriminatory acts. A person
- 5 shall not retaliate or discriminate against a person because
- 6 the person has done or was about to do any of the following:
- 7 (1) File a complaint under this Act.
- 8 (2) Testify, assist, or participate in an
- 9 investigation, proceeding, or action concerning a
- 10 violation of this Act.
- 11 (3) Oppose a violation of this Act.
- 12 Section 40. Waiver. An employer shall not require an
- 13 applicant or employee to waive any right under this Act. An
- 14 agreement by an applicant or employee to waive any right under
- this Act is invalid and unenforceable.
- 16 Section 45. Remedies.
- 17 (a) A person who is injured by a violation of this Act may
- 18 bring a civil action in circuit court to obtain injunctive
- 19 relief or damages, or both.
- 20 (b) The court shall award costs, reasonable litigation
- 21 expenses, and reasonable attorney's fees to a person who
- 22 prevails as a plaintiff in an action authorized under
- 23 subsection (a) of this Section.