LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA ONE HUNDRED EIGHTH LEGISLATURE FIRST SESSION

## **LEGISLATIVE BILL 367**

Introduced by Conrad, 46. Read first time January 12, 2023 Committee: Business and Labor

- A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to relating to labor; to amend section 48-202,
   Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska; to adopt the Fair Chance
   Hiring Act; to prohibit public and private employers and employment
   agencies from asking for criminal history as prescribed; to
   harmonize provisions; and to repeal the original section.
- 6 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

1	Section 1. <u>Sections 1 to 3 of this act shall be known and may be</u>
2	cited as the Fair Chance Hiring Act.
3	Sec. 2. For purposes of the Fair Chance Hiring Act:
4	(1) Applicant means (a) any individual considered for, or who
5	requests to be considered for, employment by an employer, or (b) any
6	employee considered for, or who requests to be considered for, another
7	employment position with his or her employer;
8	(2) Commission means the Equal Opportunity Commission;
9	(3) Employee means an individual employed by an employer;
10	(4) Employer means any person having in his or her employ fifteen or
11	more employees for each working day in each of twenty or more calendar
12	weeks in the current or preceding calendar year and includes the State of
13	Nebraska, governmental agencies, and political subdivisions, regardless
14	of the number of employees, any person acting for, or in the interest of
15	an employer, directly or indirectly, and any party whose business is
16	financed in whole or in part under the Nebraska Investment Finance
17	Authority Act, but such term does not include (a) the United States, (b)
18	a corporation wholly owned by the government of the United States, (c) an
19	Indian tribe or (d) a law enforcement agency;
20	(5) Employment agency means any person regularly undertaking with or
21	without compensation to procure employees for an employer or to procure
22	for employees opportunities to work for an employer and includes an agent
23	of such a person, but does not include an agency of the United States,
24	except that such term does include the United States Employment Service
25	and the system of state and local employment services receiving federal
26	<u>assistance;</u>
27	(6) Law enforcement agency means an agency or department of this

27 (6) Law enforcement agency means an agency or department of this
28 state or of any political subdivision of this state which is responsible
29 for the prevention and detection of crime, the enforcement of the penal,
30 traffic, or highway laws of this state or any political subdivision of
31 this state, and the enforcement of arrest warrants. Law enforcement

agency includes a police department, an office of the town marshal, an
 office of the county sheriff, the Nebraska State Patrol, and any
 department to which a deputy state sheriff is assigned as provided in
 section 84-106; and
 (7) Person includes one or more individuals, partnerships, limited

6 <u>liability companies, associations, corporations, business trusts, legal</u>
7 <u>representatives, or any organized group of persons.</u>

8 Sec. 3. Section 48-202, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is9 amended to read:

10 48-202 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an a public 11 employer or employment agency shall not ask an applicant for employment 12 to disclose, orally or in writing, information concerning the applicant's 13 criminal record or history, including any inquiry on any employment 14 application, until after the applicant has received a conditional offer 15 of employment from the employer or employment agency the public employer 16 has determined the applicant meets the minimum employment qualifications.

17 (2) After an employer or employment agency makes a conditional offer 18 of employment to an applicant, the employer or employment agency may ask 19 the applicant to disclose, orally or in writing, information concerning 20 the applicant's criminal record or history, including any inquiry on any 21 employment application, if: This section does not apply to any law 22 enforcement agency, to any

(a) The applicant is applying for a position for which: a public
 employer is required by federal or state law to conduct

25 (i) A a criminal history record information check is required by
 26 federal or state law; 7 or

27 (ii) Federal to any position for which federal or state law
28 specifically disqualifies an applicant with a criminal background even if
29 such law allows for a waiver that would allow such applicant to be
30 employed; and -

31 (b) The inquiry or request for disclosure is limited to the types of

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criminal offenses that the employer or employment agency is required to
 conduct a check for or that disgualify the applicant.

3 (3)(a) This section does not prevent a public employer that is a
4 school district, an or educational service unit, or a private,
5 denominational, or parochial school which meets the requirements for
6 legal operation prescribed in Chapter 79 from requiring an applicant for
7 employment to disclose an applicant's criminal record or history relating
8 to sexual or physical abuse.

9 (b) This section does not prevent <u>an</u> <del>a public</del> employer <u>or employment</u> 10 <u>agency</u> from preparing or delivering an employment application that 11 conspicuously states that a criminal history record information check is 12 required by federal law, state law, or the employer's <u>or employment</u> 13 <u>agency's policy</u>.

(c) This section does not prevent <u>an a public</u> employer <u>or employment</u>
 <u>agency</u> from conducting a criminal history record information check after
 the <u>public</u> employer <u>or employment agency</u> has determined that the
 applicant meets the minimum employment qualifications.

18 (4)(a) If the employer or employment agency intends to deny or 19 disqualify an applicant a position of employment solely or in part 20 because of the applicant's prior conviction of a crime, the employer or 21 employment agency shall send a written pre-adverse action notice to the 22 applicant prior to a final decision, which includes the following 23 information:

24 (i) The conviction or convictions that are the basis for the denial
 25 or disqualification;

26 (ii) A copy of the conviction history report, if any; and

27 (iii) Examples of mitigation or rehabilitation evidence that the
 28 applicant may provide.

(b) An applicant who has been convicted of an offense which directly
 relates to the employment sought shall not be disqualified from the
 employment if the applicant can show evidence of mitigation or

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1	rehabilitation and present fitness to perform the duties of such
2	employment.
3	(c) An applicant shall have ten business days after issuance of the
4	pre-adverse action notice to respond with mitigation or rehabilitation
5	evidence or any information challenging the accuracy of the conviction or
6	convictions. The employer or employment agency shall not fill the
7	position until it makes a final employment decision based on an
8	individualized assessment of the information submitted by the applicant
9	and the factors recommended by the United States Equal Employment
10	<u>Opportunity Commission.</u>
11	(d) Evidence of mitigation or rehabilitation may be established by:
12	<u>(i) Evidence showing compliance with terms and conditions of</u>
13	probation or parole; or
14	(ii) Any other evidence of mitigation or rehabilitation and present
15	fitness, including, but not limited to, letters of reference.
16	<u>(e) If an employer or employment agency denies an applicant a</u>
17	position of employment solely or in part because of the applicant's prior
18	conviction of a crime, the employer or employment agency shall send a
19	written final adverse action notice with the following information:
20	<u>(i) The final denial or disqualification;</u>
21	<u>(ii) Any appeal process;</u>
22	<u>(iii) A statement that the applicant may be eligible for other</u>
23	employment; and
24	(iv) The earliest date the applicant may reapply for a position of
25	employment with the employer or employment agency.
26	<u>(5)(a) The employer or employment agency shall retain application</u>
27	forms, records of employment, and other pertinent data required under
28	subsection (4) of this section for a minimum of three years, including,
29	but not limited to, all communications with the applicant. The employer
30	or employment agency shall allow the commission access to such records to
31	monitor compliance with this subsection. Any person who is aggrieved by

1	an employer's or employment agency's violation of subsection (4) of this
2	section may contact the commission to report any problems, concerns, or
3	suggestions regarding the implementation of, compliance with, and impact
4	of the provisions of subsection (4) of this section, and the commission
5	shall keep a record of such problem, concern, or suggestion. In addition,
6	the commission shall conduct periodic reviews to assess compliance with
7	this subsection. The commission shall review and investigate complaints
8	and shall publish a quarterly report on such reviews and investigations.
9	(b) The employer or employment agency shall maintain a record of:
10	<u>(i) The number of positions requiring background checks, and for</u>
11	those positions, a record of the number of applicants and the number of
12	applicants who were provided a conditional offer;
13	(ii) The number of applicants for a position with a criminal record
14	who were provided a pre-adverse action notice;
15	<u>(iii) The number of applicants providing evidence of mitigation or</u>
16	rehabilitation;
17	<u>(iv) The number of applicants who were provided a final adverse</u>
18	notice; and
19	(v) The number of applicants who were hired.
20	<u>(c) Employers or employment agencies shall regularly conduct a</u>
21	confidential, anonymous survey of employees in employment positions in
22	which background checks are not conducted, to determine the number of
23	people with records who are hired.
24	<u>(d) The commission may issue a fine of up to one thousand dollars</u>
25	for a first violation of the Fair Chance Hiring Act and shall provide
26	<u>counseling to the employer or employment agency to ensure future</u>
27	compliance. Subsequent violations are subject to fines of no more than
28	two thousand dollars per violation. In addition, an individual may bring
29	<u>a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction against the</u>
30	employer or employment agency violating the Fair Chance Hiring Act and
31	upon prevailing, shall be entitled to such legal or equitable relief as

may be appropriate to remedy the violation including, but not limited to, damages, injunctive relief, and reasonable attorney's fees and costs. If an employer or employment agency does not maintain or retain adequate records documenting compliance or does not allow the commission reasonable access to such records, it shall be presumed that the employer or employment agency did not comply with subsection (5) of this section, absent clear and convincing evidence to the contrary.

(6) The provisions of the Fair Chance Hiring Act shall prevail over 8 any other laws and rules which purport to govern the initiation, 9 10 suspension, or termination of employment on the grounds of conviction of an offense. In deciding to deny, suspend, or terminate employment for a 11 lack of good moral character or the like, the employer or employment 12 13 agency may consider evidence of conviction of an offense but only in the 14 same manner and to the same effect as provided for in the act. Nothing in the Fair Chance Hiring Act shall be construed to otherwise affect 15 16 relevant proceedings involving the initiation, suspension, or termination 17 of employment.

## 18 (4) For purposes of this section:

19 (a) Law enforcement agency means an agency or department of this 20 state or of any political subdivision of this state which is responsible 21 for the prevention and detection of crime, the enforcement of the penal, 22 traffic, or highway laws of this state or any political subdivision of 23 this state, and the enforcement of arrest warrants. Law enforcement 24 agency includes a police department, an office of the town marshal, an 25 office of the county sheriff, the Nebraska State Patrol, and any 26 department to which a deputy state sheriff is assigned as provided in 27 section 84-106; and

(b) Public employer means an agency or department of this state or
 of any political subdivision of this state.

30 Sec. 4. Original section 48-202, Reissue Revised Statutes of
31 Nebraska, is repealed.

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