First Regular Session Seventy-first General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

ENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the House of Introduction HOUSE BILL 17-1305

LLS NO. 17-0776.01 Christy Chase x2008

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Foote and Melton,

Guzman,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

House Committees Judiciary Appropriations **Senate Committees**

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING THE TIMING OF AN INQUIRY INTO A JOB APPLICANT'S

102 CRIMINAL HISTORY.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <u>http://leg.colorado.gov</u>.)

The bill applies to employers with 4 or more employees and prohibits those employers from:

- ! Advertising that a person with a criminal history may not apply for a position;
- Placing a statement in an employment application that a person with a criminal history may not apply for a position;

HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading April 21, 2017 or

! Making an inquiry about an applicant's criminal history on an initial application.

An employer may obtain a job applicant's criminal background report at any point during the hiring process.

An employer is exempt from the restrictions on advertising and initial employment applications when:

- ! The law prohibits a person who has been convicted of a particular crime from being employed in a particular job; or
- ! The employer is participating in a program to encourage employment of people with criminal histories.

The department of labor and employment is charged with enforcing the requirements of the bill and may issue warnings and orders of compliance for violations and, for second or subsequent violations, impose civil penalties. A violation of the restrictions does not create a private cause of action, and the bill does not create a protected class under employment antidiscrimination laws. The department is directed to adopt rules regarding procedures for handling complaints against employers.

2

SECTION 1. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly

- 3 hereby finds and declares that:
- 4

(a) Nearly one in three American adults has a criminal history, and

in Colorado more than one million five hundred thousand individuals are
included in the state criminal record database;

(b) Previous involvement with the criminal justice system often
creates a significant barrier to employment in that applicants with
criminal histories are less likely to be considered for an available job
when that information is included on an initial job application;

- (c) Additionally, revealing a criminal history on an initial job
 application often results in an applicant's elimination from consideration;
 (d) Children and families suffer when people with criminal
- histories are unable to work or work at jobs that are below their potentialgiven their education and skills; people with criminal histories who

¹ Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

experience unemployment or underemployment struggle to provide for
their families and are more likely to depend on public assistance; and
children are less likely to receive financial support in the form of child
support when a parent has a criminal history;

- 5 (e) Removing job barriers for people with criminal histories helps
 6 the economy grow;
- 7 (f) In 2014, unemployment of people with criminal histories cost
 8 the United States economy between seventy-eight and eighty-seven
 9 billion dollars in annual gross domestic product;
- (g) Military veterans who have experienced the criminal justice
 system often face additional hurdles in rejoining the workforce;
- (h) Providing employment opportunities for people with criminal
 histories makes our communities safer because when people with criminal
 histories are gainfully employed, they are significantly less likely to
 reoffend; and
- (i) Society expects adults who can work to seek and maintain
 employment, so it is vital that Coloradans with criminal histories have a
 chance to rejoin the workforce and become fully contributing members
 of their communities.
- 20 (2) It is the intent of the general assembly in enacting the21 "Colorado Chance to Compete Act" to:
- (a) Provide people with criminal records with a more meaningful
 chance to compete for a job in the workforce and grow Colorado's
 economy;
- 25 (b) Promote safer communities;
- 26 (c) Allow employers to have access to complete information about
 27 a candidate's criminal history; and

- (d) Protect an employer's ability to make whatever hiring decision
 the employer deems appropriate.
- 3 SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 8-2-130 as
 4 follows:

8-2-130. Criminal history - limitations on inquiries in
applications - exceptions - enforcement - rules - short title definitions. (1) Short title. THE SHORT TITLE OF THIS SECTION IS THE
"COLORADO CHANCE TO COMPETE ACT".

9

(2) **Definitions.** As USED IN THIS SECTION:

10 (a) "CRIMINAL HISTORY" MEANS THE RECORD OF ARRESTS,
11 CHARGES, PLEAS, OR CONVICTIONS FOR A VIOLATION OF ANY FEDERAL,
12 STATE, OR LOCAL MISDEMEANOR OR FELONY.

13 (b) "DEPARTMENT" MEANS THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND14 EMPLOYMENT.

15 (c) (I) "EMPLOYER" MEANS A PERSON THAT REGULARLY ENGAGES
16 THE SERVICES OF FIFTEEN OR MORE INDIVIDUALS TO PERFORM SERVICES OF
17 ANY NATURE. "EMPLOYER" INCLUDES:

18 (A) AN AGENT, REPRESENTATIVE, OR DESIGNEE OF AN EMPLOYER;
19 AND

20 (B) AN EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 24-34-401
21 (4).

(II) "EMPLOYER" DOES NOT INCLUDE THE STATE, A LOCAL
GOVERNMENT, OR A QUASI-GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY OR POLITICAL
SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE.

25 (3) Criminal history information - limits in advertisements
26 and applications - permissible uses. (a) AN EMPLOYER SHALL NOT:

27 (I) STATE IN AN ADVERTISEMENT FOR AN EMPLOYMENT POSITION

THAT A PERSON WITH A CRIMINAL HISTORY MAY NOT APPLY FOR THE
 POSITION;

3 (II) STATE ON ANY FORM OF APPLICATION, INCLUDING ELECTRONIC
4 APPLICATIONS, FOR AN EMPLOYMENT POSITION THAT A PERSON WITH A
5 CRIMINAL HISTORY MAY NOT APPLY FOR THE POSITION; OR

6 (III) INQUIRE INTO, OR REQUIRE DISCLOSURE OF, AN APPLICANT'S7 CRIMINAL HISTORY ON AN INITIAL APPLICATION.

8 (b) AN EMPLOYER MAY OBTAIN A CRIMINAL BACKGROUND REPORT
9 OF AN APPLICANT AT ANY TIME.

10 (4) Exceptions. THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A POSITION
11 BEING OFFERED OR ADVERTISED IF:

12 (a) FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL LAW OR REGULATION PROHIBITS
13 EMPLOYING FOR THAT POSITION A PERSON WITH A SPECIFIC CRIMINAL
14 HISTORY;

(b) THE POSITION IS DESIGNATED BY THE EMPLOYER TO
PARTICIPATE IN A FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM TO
ENCOURAGE THE EMPLOYMENT OF PEOPLE WITH CRIMINAL HISTORIES; OR
(c) THE EMPLOYER IS REQUIRED BY FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL
LAW OR REGULATION TO CONDUCT A CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD CHECK
FOR THAT POSITION.

(5) Enforcement - notice and records retention rules. (a) THIS
SECTION DOES NOT CREATE OR AUTHORIZE A PRIVATE CAUSE OF ACTION
BY A PERSON AGGRIEVED BY A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION AND DOES NOT
CREATE A PROTECTED CLASS UNDER SECTION 24-34-402. THE PENALTIES
SET FORTH IN THIS SUBSECTION (5) ARE THE SOLE REMEDY FOR A
VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION. THE ISSUANCE OF A WARNING, ORDER, OR
PENALTY FOR A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION IS NOT EVIDENCE OF A

-5-

1 VIOLATION OF PART 4 OF ARTICLE 34 OF TITLE 24.

(b) A PERSON WHO IS AGGRIEVED BY A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION
MAY FILE A COMPLAINT WITH THE DEPARTMENT. IF THE DEPARTMENT
RECEIVES A COMPLAINT WITHIN SIX MONTHS AFTER THE ACT THAT IS
ALLEGED TO VIOLATE THIS SECTION OCCURRED, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL
INVESTIGATE THE COMPLAINT UNLESS THE DEPARTMENT DETERMINES
THAT THE COMPLAINT IS WITHOUT MERIT.

8 (c) AN EMPLOYER WHO VIOLATES THIS SECTION IS LIABLE FOR ONE
9 OF THE FOLLOWING PENALTIES:

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11 (I) FOR THE FIRST VIOLATION, A WARNING AND AN ORDER
12 REQUIRING COMPLIANCE WITHIN THIRTY DAYS;

13 (II) FOR THE SECOND VIOLATION, AN ORDER REQUIRING
14 COMPLIANCE WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AND A CIVIL PENALTY NOT TO EXCEED
15 ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS; OR

16 (III) FOR A THIRD OR SUBSEQUENT VIOLATION, AN ORDER
17 REQUIRING COMPLIANCE WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AND A CIVIL PENALTY NOT
18 TO EXCEED TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

19 (d) AN EMPLOYER IS NOT SUBJECT TO PENALTIES FOR A SECOND OR
20 SUBSEQUENT VIOLATION UNDER SUBSECTION (5)(c) OF THIS SECTION
21 UNLESS THE EMPLOYER:

(I) FAILED TO COMPLY WITH AN ORDER REQUIRING COMPLIANCEWITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THE ORDER; OR

(II) COMPLIED WITH AN ORDER REQUIRING COMPLIANCE WITHIN
THIRTY DAYS THEN COMMITS A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION MORE THAN
THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE ISSUANCE OF THE ORDER.

27 (e) The department shall adopt rules regarding

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- PROCEDURES FOR HANDLING COMPLAINTS FILED AGAINST EMPLOYERS
 ALLEGING A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION, INCLUDING:
- 3 (I) REQUIREMENTS FOR PROVIDING NOTICE TO AN EMPLOYER
 4 ALLEGED TO HAVE VIOLATED THIS SECTION; AND
- 5 (II) REQUIREMENTS FOR RETAINING AND MAINTAINING RELEVANT
 6 EMPLOYMENT RECORDS DURING A PENDING INVESTIGATION.

7 SECTION 3. Act subject to petition - effective date -8 **applicability.** (1) This act takes effect January 1, 2018; except that, if a 9 referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the 10 state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act 11 within the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general 12 assembly, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless 13 approved by the people at the general election to be held in November 14 2018 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the official 15 declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

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(2) This act applies to acts committed on or after July 1, 2018.