LC00705

2010 -- S 2211

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2010

AN ACT

RELATING TO LABOR AND LABOR RELATIONS -- FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES

Introduced By: Senators Metts, Perry, Miller, Crowley, and Pichardo

Date Introduced: February 09, 2010

Referred To: Senate Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1	SECTION	1.	Section	28-5-6	of	the	General	Laws	in	Chapter	28-5	entitled	"Fair
2	Employment Practi	ces'	' is heret	ov amen	ded	to re	ad as foll	ows:					

- 3 **<u>28-5-6. Definitions. --</u>** When used in this chapter:
- 4

(1) "Age" means anyone who is at least forty (40) years of age.

5 (2) "Because of sex" or "on the basis of sex" include, but are not limited to, because of or 6 on the basis of pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions, and women affected by 7 pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions shall be treated the same for all employment 8 related purposes, including receipt of benefits under fringe benefit programs, as other persons not 9 so affected but similar in their ability or inability to work, and nothing in this chapter shall be 10 interpreted to permit otherwise.

(3) "Commission" means the Rhode Island commission against discrimination created bythis chapter.

(4) "Conviction" means an adjudication by a court of competent jurisdiction that thedefendant committed a crime.

15 (5) "Direct relationship" means that the nature of the criminal conduct for which the 16 person was convicted has a direct bearing on his or her fitness or ability to perform one or more 17 of the duties or responsibilities necessarily related to the license or employment sought.

18 (4) (6) "Disability" means a disability as defined in section 42-87-1.

19 (5) (7) "Discriminate" includes segregate or separate.

(6) (8) "Employee" does not include any individual employed by his or her parents,
 spouse, or child, or in the domestic service of any person.

3 (7) (9) (i) "Employer" includes the state and all political subdivisions of the state and any
4 person in this state employing four (4) or more individuals, and any person acting in the interest
5 of an employer directly or indirectly.

6 (ii) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to apply to a religious corporation,
7 association, educational institution, or society with respect to the employment of individuals of its
8 religion to perform work connected with the carrying on of its activities.

9 (10) "Employment" means any occupation, vocation, or employment or any form of
 10 vocational or educational training. "Employment" as used herein shall not include membership in
 11 any law enforcement agency.

12 (8) (11) "Employment agency" includes any person undertaking with or without
 13 compensation to procure opportunities to work, or to procure, recruit, refer, or place employees.

14 (9) (12) "Firefighter" means an employee the duties of whose position includes work 15 connected with the control and extinguishment of fires or the maintenance and use of firefighting 16 apparatus and equipment, including an employee engaged in this activity who is transferred or 17 promoted to a supervisory or administrative position.

18 (10) (13) "Gender identity or expression" includes a person's actual or perceived gender, 19 as well as a person's gender identity, gender-related self image, gender-related appearance, or 20 gender-related expression; whether or not that gender identity, gender-related self image, gender-21 related appearance, or gender-related expression is different from that traditionally associated 22 with the person's sex at birth.

(11) (14) "Labor organization" includes any organization which exists for the purpose, in
whole or in part, of collective bargaining or of dealing with employers concerning grievances,
terms or conditions of employment, or of other mutual aid or protection in relation to
employment.

27 (12) (15) "Law enforcement officer" means an employee the duties of whose position 28 include investigation, apprehension, or detention of individuals suspected or convicted of 29 offenses against the criminal laws of the state, including an employee engaged in such activity 30 who is transferred or promoted to a supervisory or administrative position. For the purpose of this 31 subdivision, "detention" includes the duties of employees assigned to guard individuals 32 incarcerated in any penal institution.

33 (16) "License" means any certificate, license, permit or grant of permission required by
 34 the laws of this state, its political subdivisions, or instrumentalities as a condition for the lawful

1 practice of any occupation, employment, trade, vocation, business or profession. "License" shall

2 not include any license or permit to own, possess, or carry a pistol, handgun, rifle, shotgun or

3 <u>other firearm.</u>

4 (13) (17) "Person" includes one or more individuals, partnerships, associations,
5 organizations, corporations, legal representatives, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, or receivers.

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(18) "Public agency" means the state or any local subdivision thereof, or any state or

7 local department, agency, board or commission.

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(19) "Private employer" means any person, company, corporation, labor organization or association.

10 (14) (20) "Religion" includes all aspects of religious observance and practice, as well as 11 belief, unless an employer, union or employment agency demonstrates that it is unable to 12 reasonably accommodate to an employee's or prospective employee's or union member's religious 13 observance or practice without undue hardship on the conduct of its business.

14 (15) (21) "Sexual orientation" means having or being perceived as having an orientation 15 for heterosexuality, bisexuality, or homosexuality. This definition is intended to describe the 16 status of persons and does not render lawful any conduct prohibited by the criminal laws of this 17 state nor impose any duty on a religious organization. This definition does not confer legislative 18 approval of that status, but is intended to assure the basic human rights of persons to obtain and

- 19 hold employment, regardless of that status.
- 20 (16)(22) The terms, as used regarding persons with disabilities:
- (i) "Auxiliary aids and services" and "reasonable accommodation" shall have the same
 meaning as those items are defined in section 42-87-1.1; and
- 23 (ii) "Hardship" means an "undue hardship" as defined in section 42-87-1.1.
- 24 SECTION 2. Chapter 28-5 of the General Laws entitled "Fair Employment Practices" is 25 hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:
- 26

28-5-41.2. Right to fair employment practices -- Previous criminal offenses. - (a) No

27 application for any license or employment from any public agency or private employer shall be

28 denied by reason of the applicant's having been previously convicted of one or more criminal

- 29 <u>offenses</u>, unless:
- 30 (1) There is a direct causal relationship between one or more of the previous criminal
- 31 offenses and the specific license or employment sought.
- 32 (2) The employment is in the area of law enforcement or corrections or a law
- 33 <u>enforcement agency.</u>
- 34 (3) The individual is not bondable under a standard fidelity bond or an equivalent bond

1	where such bond is required by state or federal law, or established administrative regulation or					
2	established business practice of the employer.					
3	(4) The issuance of the license or granting of the employment would involve an					
4	unreasonable risk to property or to the safety or welfare of specific individuals or the general					
5	public.					
6	(b) When determining if there is a direct causal relationship between the criminal offense					
7	and the specific license or employment being sought, the employer must take into consideration					
8	the following:					
9	(1) The public policy to encourage the licensure and employment or persons previously					
10	convicted of one or more criminal offenses and thus encourage people with criminal histories to					
11	find gainful employment.					
12	(2) The time that has elapsed since the occurrence of the criminal offense or offenses.					
13	(3) The age of the person at the time of the offense and the age of the person currently.					
14	(4) Any information produced by the person, or produced on his behalf, in regard to his					
15	rehabilitation and good conduct.					
16	(5) A finding of "moral turpitude" or "lack of good moral character" based solely on a					
17	criminal conviction is not sufficient cause for denying license or employment.					
18	(c) This section supersedes all provisions of the general laws, including all provisions of					
19	title 5 which discriminate based upon the existence of a prior criminal record. Any employment					
20	decision as outlined in title 5 which rely on criminal records, a finding of "moral turpitude" or					
21	"lack of good moral character" shall follow the guidelines as set forth in this section.					
22	(d) No employer shall be liable for any employment decision, or decision to enter into a					
23	contract with an independent contractor that has been made according to the terms of this section.					
24	(e) At the request of any person previously convicted of one or more criminal offense					
25						
	who has been denied a license or employment, a public agency or private employer shall provide,					
26	who has been denied a license or employment, a public agency or private employer shall provide, within thirty (30) days of the written request, a written statement setting forth the reason for such					

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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

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This act would prohibit an employer from refusing to hire a person based solely on the
existence of a criminal record, with some exceptions, or for a governmental agency from denying
an individual a license to work in a particular trade or business based solely on that individual
having a criminal record, with certain exceptions.
This act would take effect upon passage.

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