By Senator Bracy

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to background screening; creating s. 435.13, F.S.; defining the term "entity"; prohibiting certain entities that contract for inmate labor from excluding certain persons from consideration for employment or from disqualifying certain persons from employment; specifying conditions that constitute exclusion from consideration for employment; prohibiting an entity from inquiring into or considering an applicant's criminal history before the applicant has received a conditional offer of employment; prohibiting an entity from considering specified information in connection with an application for employment; requiring an entity to consider specified factors when determining whether an applicant may be disqualified from employment; requiring an entity to provide specified information to an applicant the entity intends to disqualify from employment for an offense that directly relates to the employment position; specifying how an applicant may establish evidence of mitigation or rehabilitation; providing requirements relating to establishing such evidence; providing requirements for making a final employment decision; requiring entities to retain certain records for a specified time period and to make the records available to the Department of Economic Opportunity upon request; providing a presumption relating to recordkeeping; authorizing certain persons to contact the department; requiring

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the department to keep a record of such contact and to investigate and review any complaints; providing policy relating to contracts for inmate labor; requiring the department to periodically review background check policies; requiring that background check policies and practices be considered among the performance criteria in evaluating a contract for inmate labor; providing a civil penalty; providing applicability; requiring the department to enforce the act; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 435.13, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

 $\underline{435.13}$ Employment practices for entities that contract for inmate labor.—

(1) As used in this section, the term "entity" means an entity that contracts with the Department of Corrections under s. 944.10(7) or under chapter 946.

(2) An entity may not exclude a person from consideration for employment or disqualify a person from employment solely or in part because he or she has been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, or has been adjudicated delinquent and the record has not been sealed or expunged for, any offense that is not directly related to the employment position sought. Conditions that constitute exclusion from consideration for employment include:

(a) Requiring the applicant to disclose on his or her

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employment application whether he or she has been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, or has been adjudicated delinquent and the record has not been sealed or expunged for, any offense; or

- (b) Before making a conditional offer of employment:
- 1. Making a verbal or written inquiry to the applicant as to whether he or she has been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, or has been adjudicated delinquent and the record has not been sealed or expunged for, any offense; or
- 2. Making any provision that suggests that the applicant self-report or voluntarily disclose background check information.
- (3) An entity may not inquire into or consider an applicant's criminal history before the applicant has received a conditional offer of employment. An entity may not consider any of the following in connection with an application for employment:
 - (a) An arrest not followed by a conviction.
- (b) A conviction that has been sealed, dismissed, or expunged.
- (c) An infraction or a misdemeanor conviction for which a jail sentence may not be imposed.
- (4) When determining if an applicant may be disqualified from employment due to an offense that directly relates to the employment position, all of the following factors must be considered:
- (a) Whether the offense is directly related to the duties and responsibilities of the employment position or occupation.

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(b) Whether the employment position or occupation offers the opportunity for the same or a similar offense to occur.

- (c) Whether the circumstances leading to the conduct for which the person was adjudicated will recur in the employment position or occupation.
 - (d) The length of time since the offense occurred.
- (5) If an entity intends to disqualify an applicant from employment because of an applicant's prior conviction, the entity must provide written notice to the applicant of all of the following before notifying the applicant of the entity's final decision:
- (a) The conviction that is the basis for the potential disqualification.
- (b) A copy of the applicant's conviction history report, if any.
- (c) Examples of mitigation or rehabilitation evidence the applicant may provide to the entity.
- (6) An applicant convicted of an offense that directly relates to the employment position may not be disqualified from employment if the applicant can show evidence of mitigation or rehabilitation and present fitness to perform the duties of the employment position. Evidence of mitigation or rehabilitation may be established by doing any of the following:
- (a) Providing proof of no subsequent convictions since release and compliance with terms and conditions of probation or parole, if any.
- (b) Providing other types of evidence of mitigation or rehabilitation, including, but not limited to, letters of reference.

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(7) An applicant has 10 business days to respond after notice is given pursuant to subsection (5) and to rebut the basis for the potential disqualification, including, but not limited to, challenging the accuracy of any information in the notice or submitting mitigation or rehabilitation evidence. The entity must hold the employment position vacant until the entity makes a final employment decision based on an individualized assessment of the information submitted by the applicant in his or her response and any guidance from the federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission on the consideration of arrest and conviction records in employment decisions.

- (8) If an entity disqualifies an applicant from employment because of the applicant's prior conviction, the entity must provide written notification to the applicant of all of the following:
 - (a) The disqualification.
 - (b) Information on how to appeal the disqualification.
- (c) A statement that the applicant may be eligible for other employment.
- (d) The earliest date the applicant may reapply for an employment position with the entity.
 - (9) (a) An entity shall maintain a record of:
- 1. The number of employment positions requiring background checks, the number of applicants for each position, the number of applicants who were provided a conditional offer for each position; the number of applicants who were hired; and
 - 2. The number of applicants who
 - a. Had a criminal history;
 - b. Were provided with notice pursuant to subsection (5);

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c. Provided evidence of mitigation or rehabilitation; and

- d. Were provided a final adverse notice; and
- (b) The entity shall retain application forms, records of employment, and other pertinent data and records required under this section, including, but not limited to, communications with the applicant, for a minimum of 3 years. The entity must allow the Department of Economic Opportunity to access such data and records upon request.
- (10) If an entity does not maintain or retain adequate data records documenting compliance with this section or does not allow the Department of Economic Opportunity reasonable access to such records, it shall be presumed, absent clear and convincing evidence otherwise, that the entity did not comply with this section.
- (11) Any person who is aggrieved by an entity's violation of this section may contact the Department of Economic Opportunity and report any problems, concerns, or suggestions regarding compliance with or the implementation or impact of this section. The department shall keep a record of all such contact and shall investigate and review any complaints.
- (12) (a) It shall be the policy of the state to enter into contracts for inmate labor only with entities that have adopted and employ written policies, practices, and standards that are consistent with the requirements of this section.
- (b) The Department of Economic Opportunity shall periodically review entities' background check policies for compliance with this section. Background check policies and practices shall be considered among the performance criteria in evaluating a contract for inmate labor.

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175	(13) An entity that violates this section is subject to a
176	civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 for each violation.
177	(14) This section does not apply:
178	(a) If federal, state, or local law, including
179	corresponding rules and regulations, requires the consideration
180	of a person's criminal history;
181	(b) To a law enforcement agency;
182	(c) To a governmental entity within the criminal justice
183	system; or
184	(d) To a governmental entity seeking an employee for a
185	volunteer position.
186	(15) The Department of Economic Opportunity shall enforce
187	this section.
188	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.