Representative Sandra Hollins proposes the following substitute bill:

1	STATE JOB APPLICATION PROCESS
2	2017 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Sandra Hollins
5	Senate Sponsor: Jani Iwamoto
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
)	This bill modifies general labor provisions.
)	Highlighted Provisions:
l	This bill:
2	 defines terms;
	 provides that a public employer may not require an applicant to disclose a past
	criminal conviction before an initial interview for employment; and
	 provides exemptions for certain public employers.
	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
	Other Special Clauses:
	None
)	Utah Code Sections Affected:
	ENACTS:
2	34-52-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
	34-52-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
-	34-52-201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

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26	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
27	Section 1. Section 34-52-101 is enacted to read:
28	CHAPTER 52. REDUCING BARRIERS TO EMPLOYMENT FOR
29	INDIVIDUALS WITH CRIMINAL RECORDS
30	<u>34-52-101.</u> Title.
31	This chapter is known as "Reducing Barriers to Employment for Individuals with
32	Criminal Records."
33	Section 2. Section 34-52-102 is enacted to read:
34	<u>34-52-102.</u> Definitions.
35	As used in this chapter:
36	(1) "Applicant" means an individual who provides information to a public employer for
37	the purpose of obtaining employment.
38	(2) "Criminal conviction" means a verdict or finding of guilt after a criminal trial or a
39	plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a criminal charge.
40	(3) "Public employer" means an employer that is:
41	(a) the state or any administrative subunit of the state, including a department, division,
42	board, council, committee, institution, office, bureau, or other similar administrative unit of
43	state government;
44	(b) a state institution of higher education; or
45	(c) a municipal corporation, county, municipality, school district, local district, special
46	service district, or other political subdivision of the state.
47	Section 3. Section 34-52-201 is enacted to read:
48	<u>34-52-201.</u> Employer requirements.
49	(1) A public employer may not exclude an applicant from an initial interview because
50	of a past criminal conviction.
51	(2) A public employer excludes an applicant from an initial interview if the public
52	employer:
53	(a) requires an applicant to disclose, on an employment application, a criminal
54	conviction;
55	(b) requires an applicant to disclose, before an initial interview, a criminal conviction;
56	<u>or</u>

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57	(c) if no interview is conducted, requires an applicant to disclose, before making a
58	conditional offer of employment, a criminal conviction.
59	(3) Subject to Subsections (1) and (2), nothing in this section prevents an employer
60	from:
61	(a) asking an applicant for information about an applicant's criminal conviction history
62	during an initial interview or after an initial interview; or
63	(b) considering an applicant's conviction history when making a hiring decision.
64	(4) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply:
65	(a) if federal, state, or local law, including corresponding administrative rules, requires
66	the consideration of an applicant's criminal conviction history;
67	(b) to a public employer that is a law enforcement agency;
68	(c) to a public employer that is part of the criminal $\hat{H} \rightarrow or juvenile \leftarrow \hat{H}$ justice system;
69	(d) to a public employer seeking a nonemployee volunteer;
70	(e) to a public employer that works with children or vulnerable adults $\hat{H} \rightarrow [$ as part of the
71	<u>human services system</u>] ←Ĥ ; Ŝ→ [<u>and]</u> ←Ŝ
72	(f) to the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control created in Section 32B-2-203 $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\hat{S} \rightarrow \hat{S}]$
72a	[.] ; and ←Ŝ] ; ← Ŝ
72b	Ŝ→ [Ŝ→(g) to the State Tax Commission. ←Ŝ] (g) to the State Tax Commission; and
72c	(h) to a public employer whose primary purpose is performing financial or fiduciary
72d	<u>functions.</u> ←Ŝ