1st Sub. H.B. 192 FORMER OFFENDER EMPLOYMENT AMENDMENTS

House Committee Amendments	Amendment 2	JANUARY 28, 2022 3:16 PM
		5/11/0/11/1 20, 2022 5.1011/1

Representative Norman K. Thurston proposes the following amendments:

- 1. Page 1, Lines 14 through 16:
 - 14 when hiring a mental health professional, prohibits a public {-or private-} employer
 - 15 from:
 - considering certain arrests or criminal convictions;
- 2. Page 2, Lines 38 through 39:
 - 38 {**ENACTS**:
 - 39 <u>34-52-302, Utah Code Annotated 1953</u>
- 3. Page 6, Line 150 through Page 8, Line 218:
 - 150 { Section 3. Section 34-52-302 is enacted to read:
 - 151 <u>34-52-302.</u> Private employer requirements when hiring a mental health
 - 152 professional.
 - 153 (1) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (5), a private employer may not:
 - 154 <u>(a) exclude a mental health professional applicant from an initial interview because of</u>
 - 155 <u>a past criminal conviction, juvenile adjudication, or an arrest that occurred when the mental</u>
 - 156 <u>health professional applicant was younger than 18 years old;</u>
 - 157 (b) make an inquiry related to a mental health professional applicant's expunged
 - 158 <u>criminal history;</u>
 - 159 <u>(c) when making a hiring decision regarding a mental health professional applicant,</u>
 - 160 <u>consider:</u>
 - 161 <u>(i) an arrest described in Subsection (1)(a);</u>
 - 162 <u>(ii) an arrest not followed by a criminal conviction or juvenile adjudication;</u>
 - 163 <u>(iii) a juvenile adjudication;</u>
 - 164 <u>(iv) a past criminal conviction if the mental health professional applicant was not</u>
 - 165 <u>incarcerated for the criminal conviction and the mental health professional applicant's sentence</u>
 - 166 <u>for the criminal conviction terminates; or</u>
 - 167 <u>(v) a past criminal conviction if the mental health professional applicant was</u>
 - 168 <u>incarcerated for the criminal conviction and at least three years have passed since the later of:</u>
 - 169 <u>(A) the day on which the incarceration for the criminal conviction terminates; or</u>
 - 170 <u>(B) the day on which the incarceration for a supervision violation related to the</u>
 - 171 <u>criminal conviction terminates; or</u>

172 (d) deny a mental health professional applicant employment based on a past criminal conviction that does not bear a direct relationship to the mental health professional applicant's 173 ability to safely or competently perform the employment requirements. 174 175 (2) A private employer excludes a mental health professional applicant from an initial 176 interview under Subsection (1)(a) if the private employer: 177 (a) requires the mental health professional applicant to disclose, on an employment application, a criminal conviction, a juvenile adjudication, or an arrest described in Subsection 178 179 (1)(a); **180** (b) requires the mental health professional applicant to disclose, before an initial interview, a criminal conviction, a juvenile adjudication, or an arrest described in Subsection 181 **182** (1)(a); or 183 (c) if no interview is conducted, requires the mental health professional applicant to 184 disclose, before making a conditional offer of employment, a criminal conviction, a juvenile adjudication, or an arrest described in Subsection (1)(a). 185 186 (3) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(d), a private employer may not deny a mental health professional applicant employment that requires the mental health professional applicant 187 188 to provide substance use treatment based on: (a) the mental health professional applicant's participation in substance use treatment; 189 (b) a past criminal conviction for a nonviolent drug offense if the mental health 190 191 professional applicant was not incarcerated for the criminal conviction and the mental health 192 professional applicant's sentence for the criminal conviction terminates; or 193 (c) a past criminal conviction for a nonviolent drug offense if the mental health professional applicant was incarcerated for the criminal conviction and at least three years have 194 passed since the later of: 195 196 (A) the day on which the incarceration for the criminal conviction terminates; or 197 (B) the day on which the incarceration for a supervision violation related to the 198 criminal conviction terminates. 199 (4) Except as provided in Subsections (1) through (3), this section does not prevent a 200 private employer from: 201 (a) asking a mental health professional applicant for information about the mental health professional applicant's criminal conviction history during an initial interview or after an 202 203 initial interview; or 204 (b) considering a mental health professional applicant's criminal conviction history 205 when making a hiring decision. (5) (a) Subsections (1) through (3) do not apply: 206 207 (i) if federal, state, or local law, including corresponding administrative rules, requires the consideration of an applicant's criminal conviction history; 208 (ii) to a private employer that is part of the criminal or juvenile justice system; 209 210 (iii) to a private employer seeking a nonemployee volunteer; 211 (iv) to a private employer that works with children or vulnerable adults; or

- 212 (v) to a private employer whose primary purpose is performing financial or fiduciary
- 213 <u>functions.</u>
- 214 (b) Subsections (1)(c)(iv), (1)(c)(v), and (1)(d) do not apply to a criminal conviction
- 215 <u>for:</u>
- 216 (i) a violent felony as defined in Section 76-3-203.5; or
- 217 <u>(ii) a felony related to a criminal sexual act under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual</u>
- 218 Offenses, or Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act. }