ONE HUNDRED FIFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION - 2017 COMMITTEE STATEMENT LB420

Hearing Date: Monday March 13, 2017 **Committee On:** Business and Labor

Introducer: McCollister

One Liner: Adopt the Fair Chance Hiring Act

Roll Call Vote - Final Committee Action:

Advanced to General File with amendment(s)

Vote Results:

Aye: 4 Senators Chambers, Crawford, Hansen, Howard

Nay: 3 Senators Albrecht, Halloran, Lowe

Absent:

Present Not Voting:

Verbal Testimony:

Proponents:Representing:John McCollisterIntroducerKenneth AckermanSelf

Jasmine Harris Self

William Hamilton Black Men United
Douglas Shockley Fearless Group; self

Taliesha Goodwin

Be'ton Rose Living, Inc.; self

Voices for Children in Nebraska

Fran Kaye

Re-Entry Alliance of Nebraska

Omaid Zabih Staff Attorney, Immigrants & Communities Program,

Nebraska Appleseed

John Gibbs Self

Steven Howard Nebraska AFL-CIO

Joe Nigro Nebraska Criminal Defense Attorneys Association;

Lancaster County Public Defender

Amy Miller Legal Director, ACLU of Nebraska

Joanna Lindberg League of Women Voters of Greater Omaha

Marge Schlitt Nebraskans for Peace

Opponents: Representing:

Robert Hallstrom National Federation of Independent Business (NFIB);

Nebraska Bankers Association (NBA)

Neutral: Representing:

Summary of purpose and/or changes:

In 2014, the Nebraska Legislature passed a criminal justice omnibus bill, which included "ban the box" provisions (LB 932). The law prohibits public employers, the State of Nebraska or its political or governmental subdivisions, from requesting criminal background or histories from employment applicants until it has determined that the applicant meets the minimum qualifications.

Bill Summary

Sec. 1. creates the Fair Chance Hiring Act.

Sec. 2. definition section. Defines applicant, employee, employer, employment agency, law enforcement agency, and person. Employer means any person employing fifteen or more employees for each working day in each of twenty or more calendar weeks, and includes the State of Nebraska, governmental agencies, and political subdivisions, regardless of the number of employees. Employer does not include the United States, a corporation wholly owned by the U.S. government, an Indian tribe, or a law enforcement agency.

Sec. 3. extends the prohibition of asking an applicant to disclose information regarding his or her criminal history to employers and employment agencies as opposed to only public employers. Prior to determining whether an applicant meets the minimum qualifications, an employer or employment agency may ask about the applicant's criminal record if federal or state law requires a criminal history check, federal or state law disqualifies an applicant with a criminal background, and the request for disclosure is limited to the types of criminal offenses the employer is required to conduct a check for or that disqualifies the applicant.

If an employer or employment agency requests disclosure and the applicant is still eligible for the position, the employer must afford the applicant an opportunity to explain the information and circumstances regarding any convictions, including rehabilitation.

Amendment (AM 553)

The committee amendment includes private, denominational, or parochial schools to the list of entitles not prevented from requiring an applicant to disclose his/her criminal record or history related to sexual or physical abuse.

Explanation of amendments:

The committee amendment includes private, denominational, or parochial schools to the list of entitles not prevented from requiring an applicant to disclose his/her criminal record or history related to sexual or physical abuse.

	Joni Albrecht, Chairperson